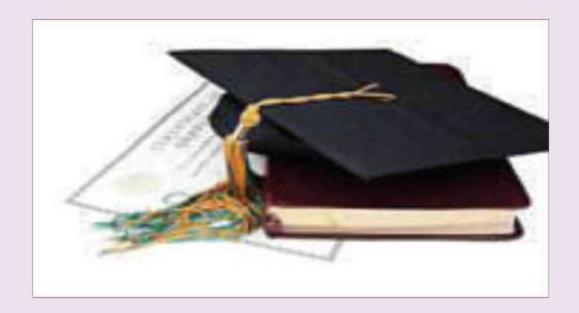
# CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2012 3310 Broad Street Lake Charles, Louisiana

# CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Fiscal Year July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2012

Prepared By Department of Management & Finance

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# Introductory Section

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



December 31, 2012

Board Members Calcasieu Parish School Board and Citizens of Calcasieu Parish 3310 Broad Street Lake Charles, Louisiana 70615

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the School Board. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the proprietary funds of the School Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Board's financial activities have been included.

While all parts of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are critical, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the MD&A, which can be found immediately after the report of the independent auditors.

The School Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Amendment of 1996, including the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit, including a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued single audit report.

This report includes all funds of the School Board. The School Board is a legislative body authorized to govern the public education system of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. The School Board is governed by a fifteen member board with each board member serving a concurrent four-year term. The current board is in the second year of its term. It is the responsibility of the School Board to make public education available to the residents of Calcasieu Parish, including instructional personnel, instructional facilities, administrative support, business services, operation and maintenance and bus transportation. The School Board provides a full range of public education services appropriate to grade levels ranging from pre-kindergarten through grade 12. These services include regular and enriched academic education, special education for handicapped children as well as vocational education. The School Board has a current enrollment of 33,003 and employs approximately 5,000 persons.

All entities or organizations that are required to be included in the School Board's reporting entity are included in this report. The basic criteria for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a governmental unit's reporting entity is financial accountability.

The School Board is also authorized to incur debt and levy taxes to pay for such debt through physically separate School Bond Districts. These Districts are established solely for the purpose of issuing bonds and levying and accumulating taxes to make principal and interest payments on outstanding debt. The members of the School Board as well as its officers function as the governing board and officers of the School Bond Districts. All financial transactions of the School Bond Districts are included in this report.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK - Calcasieu Parish School System

#### Area

Following is an excerpt from "Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2013-2014", prepared through the Louisiana State University E.J. Ourso College of Business by Loren C. Scott, Professor Emeritus of Economics, James A. Richardson, John Rhea Alumni Professor of Economics, and Judy S. Collins, Managing Editor, Department of Economics.

#### Lake Charles: Fingers Crossed for Biggest Boom in SW Louisiana History

"Lake Charles has been through a very tough three years, but there is, just over the horizon, the hope of an historically huge boom for this region. Located in the far southwestern corner of Louisiana, the Lake Charles MSA is composed of two parishes, Calcasieu and Cameron. This MSA is dominated by three industries. One is what is broadly referred to as the **petrochemical industry**. This phrase handily combines two closely related industries, chemicals and refining. The Lake Area Industrial Alliance reports that Calcasieu Parish was the home to **20 different chemical plants and two refineries**. Total employment in these facilities was 5,995 direct employees and 2,897 contractors in 2011 according to the LAIA. Like the Baton Rouge area, this huge capital-intensive petrochemical complex supports a very large **industrial construction** industry.

A second major industry in Lake Charles is **gambling**. Pre-Rita, Lake Charles was home to five riverboat casinos. Now there are two in operation and one large one under construction, plus Delta Downs Racetrack. The largest operational casino is **L'Auberge du Lac**, which opened in the summer of 2005. Hurricane Rita badly damaged both of the casinos owned by Harrah's. Harrah's sold its two licenses to Pinnacle Entertainment, owner of L'Auberge du Lac. Pinnacle moved a license to Baton Rouge. This year, Isle of Capri closed one of its smaller riverboats and moved that license to Shreveport. Total employment at the two operating casinos and the racetrack is at 3,765 as of 2012. We will discuss the status of the new Ameristar Casino in the forecast section below.

With the closest gambling establishments to the Houston metroplex, Lake Charles' riverboat casinos were an instant success when they opened in the mid-1990s. When **Delta Downs** added slot machines and became a "racino", it added another 1,057 workers to the area's gambling industry.

A third key sector is aircraft repair. There are now two significant employers located at Chennault Industrial Airpark, Northrop Grumman and Aeroframe Services. Changes in tenants at Chennault have had a major impact on the MSA's employment pattern over time. Closely allied with the aircraft industry, two significant employers at Lake Charles Regional Airport are Era Helicopters with 750 employees and PHI, another helicopter service firm.

#### A History of Ups and Downs

This MSA suffered mightily between 1981 and 1986 as the **chemical industry** reeled from a huge loss of sales in its foreign markets. The region lost a whopping 17.9 percent of its non-farm jobs. This loss was caused by a large run up in the exchange value of the dollar. Not only did the industry itself reduce employment by one-third, but capital expansion plans were also halted, hammering the industrial construction sector at the same time.

Coincidentally, the Reagan Administration fully **deregulated the price of crude oil** in the early 1980s. One side effect of this action was that several marginal refineries found it increasingly difficult to remain competitive and shut down. The loss of jobs in the two highest wage industries in Louisiana's manufacturing sector, combined with a shuddering halt to industrial construction and other negative multiplier effects, sent the Lake Charles economy into a serious, 5-year dive.

Lake Charles was actually the first MSA in Louisiana to begin recovering from the terrible statewide recession of 1982-87. The key was the attraction of **Boeing Aircraft** to Chennault Field. Boeing created over 2,000 jobs to refurbish K-135 transport airplanes for the Air Force. That helped set Lake Charles off on a recovery mode. The recovery was further aided by a sudden drop in the exchange value of the dollar, which rejuvenated foreign markets for the chemical firms and set them off on a new round of hiring and capital expansions.

In 1992, Boeing announced the closure of its facility, and the job loss there caused Lake Charles' employment to slide sideways for two years. The next three years were excellent growth years for Lake Charles. Three factors powered this expansion. First, there were some unusually large capital projects under construction in the petrochemical sector. Citgo and Conoco/Pennzoil combined for \$1.6 billion in expansions during this period.

Secondly, it was during this period that the **riverboat casinos** came to Lake Charles. Thirdly, Boeing was replaced at Chennault Airpark by **Northrop Grumman**, a facility that took 707s, stripped them down, and installed the Joint System Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) in them. This was an addition of 1,900 good-paying jobs for the Lake Charles economy.

The MSA lost 2,800 jobs in 1999, and was essentially flat for the next six years. There were several contributors to this poor performance. The first involved hits at the aircraft repair facilities at Chennault Airpark. As Northrop Grumman came near the end of its JSTARS contract, the firm began handling fewer aircraft and consequently began terminating workers. NG reverted to doing maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) work on the JSTARS aircraft, and its workforce has dropped all the way down to 350. The attraction of EADS to Chennault helped offset NG layoffs somewhat, but even that firm reduced its workforce from about 350 down to 160 before selling to Aeroframe Services.

Secondly, a combination of 9/11 and the national recession reduced trips to the area gambling establishments, prompting layoffs there. Thirdly, **Xspedius** moved its headquarters office in Lake Charles to St. Louis.

But by far the most important contributor to the downturn was the **funk in the chemical industry**. High natural gas prices forced this vitally important industry in Lake Charles to hunker down and look for ways to reduce costs. One way was to reduce the number of employees. Too, the industry placed capital expansion projects on hold and delayed maintenance/repair work as much as was safely feasible. The result was a significant reduction in **industrial construction** employment.

#### The Surprising "Rita Effect"

What may surprise readers the most about the data presented is the growth in 2005 and 2006. Despite being hit by a vicious storm, this MSA's employment actually grew, adding 2,700 jobs over those two years. The larger portion of that growth occurred in 2005, the year of the hurricane.

Rita's impact on housing. There were 47,384 homes damaged by Rita in this MSA--- but only 2,284 incurred severe damage and 6,673 major damage. Residents could and did return to the Lake Charles area fairly quickly. Normally one would be aghast at these figures, but against the backdrop of the housing destruction in New Orleans, they pale. It is very important to note that with the exception of lower Cameron Parish, (the most sparsely populated parish in the state) there was virtually no flood water damage in Lake Charles. That means regular homeowner's insurance was applicable to the damage. As a result, all the impediments to rebuilding that existed in New Orleans due to standing flood waters did not exist in Lake Charles.

Rita's impact on Lake Charles manufacturing. It is the nature of the manufacturing industries in Lake Charles that they would seemingly be very vulnerable to a powerful storm like Rita. Chemical plants and refineries are very capital-intensive, and all their capital is outside and exposed to the elements. In fact, three refineries in the area were damaged and shut down: (1) Citgo (324,000 bd.); ConocoPhillips (239,400 bd), and (3) Calcasieu (30,000 bd). All three were back up by December 2005.

Also, the aircraft industry, which operates in large hangers, seemed likely victims of high winds. Despite these vulnerabilities, these industries made it through the storm without losing much downtime. There was \$40 million in damage to hangers at Chennault, but the two firms operating there continued to do so despite the inconvenience.

Importantly, staffing was not as difficult a problem as in New Orleans because most housing remained intact in Lake Charles.

Rita's impact on the Lake Charles gaming sector. As a result of Rita, the two Isle of Capri-owned casinos and the L'Auberge du Lac encountered minor damage and were reopened by November 2005. However, the two Harrah's riverboats were badly damaged by the hurricane. Again, Pinnacle Entertainment, which owns L'Auberge du Lac, purchased both of Harrah's licenses in Lake Charles. Pinnacle has returned one license to the Gaming Control Commission and has moved the other license to Baton Rouge.

Rita's impact on other sectors. A look at other sectors in Lake Charles indicates a solid recovery in the aftermath of the storm. By January 2006, all hospitals in the MSA except one in Cameron Parish were fully operational. The Lake Charles Regional Airport has been operating at an even higher level than pre-Rita. By contrast, the New Orleans airport is still operating below pre-Katrina levels in 2011.

Within a month of Rita's landfall, all of the **public schools** in the MSA had reopened and virtually all hotel room space was back to normal by the end of 2006. The **Port of Lake Charles** escaped any flooding by Rita. However, it did experience about \$40 million in wind damage and initially had no power. Within a few days, power was restored and the port was open to receive shallow water vessels.

Careful reviewers may have noticed another important fact. In 2007, Lake Charles MSA set a **new** record in employment--- exceeding the previous peak by 2,100 jobs. Construction associated with the storm recovery was still robust in 2007, about 2,200 jobs higher than just after Rita. However,

construction's growth peaked in 2007 and was slightly lower in 2008, constituting something of a temporary drag on the area economy.

#### The Great Recession Felt the Most Here

Among Louisiana's eight MSAs, only the Alexandria MSA suffered more than the Lake Charles MSA from the Great Recession. Although this MSA's employment began to slide later than the national economy--- in February 2009 as compared to January 2008---2009 was particularly harsh on the region. In that year, the MSA shed 3,700 jobs and then it lost another 1,600 in 2010 – an employment drop over two years of 5.7%. Another 300 jobs vanished in 2011. Lake Charles ended up experiencing job losses for three years and a total decline of 6.6%— an even worst hit than sustained at the national level (-6.1% in job losses over only two years) during the Great Recession.

What was behind this poor performance over 2009-10? There were several factors, including:

- In 2008, Citgo announced it was closing its 192-peron lube plant which added to the drag of reduced construction spending.
- Aeroframe, which does maintenance work for Fedex and US Airways aircraft, had to reduce its
  workforce from 475 to 250 as both firms idled many of their jets due to the sagging global
  economy.
- The weak national economy hurt business at the area's important casino industry.
- During this period, the region's petrochemical firms really tightened their belts especially with regard to capital projects. This is illustrated below in Table 13 which contains data supplied by the Lake Industrial Alliance Association which shows an almost 3,000 job decline in contractor jobs at area plants over 2007-2010. Fortunately, the data for 2011 show this downward trend has been reversed.

Table 13

Employment in Lake Charles Area Petrochemical Plants

Year	Full-Time Employees	Contract Employees
2005	6,401	3,003
2006	6,158	2,830
2007	6,221	5,412
2008	6,070	3,572
2009	6,042	3,070
2010	5,961	2,456
2011	5,995	2,897

The region was delivered a blow to the gut in the Summer of 2010 when Pinnacle announced it was stopping construction on the Sugarcane Bay Casino and was turning in that license to the Gaming Control Board. It should be noted that the combination of the Great recession and the unusually weak recovery have negatively impacted the casino market. Casino revenues statewide dropped 8.7% between FY08 and FY11, and rose only 0.3% in FY12.

#### Finally: A Growth Year in 2012

Readers will notice the beginnings of a recovery in 2012. Based on seven months of data, we have the MSA adding 900 jobs in 2012, an increase of 1%. Shaw Modular Solutions opened its new facility and has 160 employees now. Aeroframe added employees as one of its key customers – FedEx – began to fly more planes. Importantly, turnover work at area petrochemical firms rose from \$350 million in 2010 to \$800 million in 2012, and area chemical firms in general were enjoying an increase in business due to increased exports. Ground-breaking took place on the \$500 million Ameristar Casino in July. Work began on a \$176 million expansion at Sasol and at the Lake Charles Port, IFG started construction on phase I of a new \$59.5 million grain elevator.

#### A Humongous Boom Over the Horizon? Forecast for 2013-14

Looking at the Lake Charles MSA we see not only an economy that is steadily advancing after three years of decline, but also one where there is the potential for growth like the area has never seen before. We are expecting Lake Charles to add 2,300 jobs in 2013 and another 2,800 jobs in 2014— a stellar increase of 5.7% over this period. Lake Charles will basically have regained all the jobs lost between 2009-11. And it is important to note that we do not include in these numbers any of the special announcements that could occur soon.

A nice mix of projects is producing our optimistic forecast for this area. For example:

- As mentioned in the introduction to the Lake Charles MSA, this region is home to the second largest concentration of chemical industries in the state, and the chemical industry is in an expansionary mode as it captures market share from European chemical firms. Already underway is a \$175 million expansion of the Sasol plant. We expect more announcements and additional hiring at these plants as we enter 2013-2014.
- Ground breaking took place this July on the new \$500 million Ameristar Casino which
  will include a nice, 700-room hotel. The casino should open in mid 2014 and hire 1,500
  people. We expect little cannibalization from other casinos in the area, so this opening
  will be a huge boost to the area's employment picture. Because the casino will be opening
  in mid-2014, we have added only 700 jobs to the MSA's jobs number due to Ameristar.
- As we mentioned back in the "Assumptions" section, one of the side effects of the country's new abundant supplies of natural gas is the incentive to export some of it via LNG tanker. Lake Charles is home to three LNG import terminals and all three are in the process of getting the necessary approvals to switch from import terminals to export terminals. Sabine Pass LNG--- owned by Cheniere Energy--- is the farthest along in this process. Cheniere has secured: (1) approval from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to make the conversion, (2) approval from the Department of Energy (DOE) to export liquefied natural gas to non-free trade partners (like Japan and

Spain), (3) four 20-year contracts to buy their gas from BGGroup (British), Gas Natural Fenosa (Spain), GAIL (India), and KOGAS, (4) Financing from the Blackstone Group and two Asian firms---Tamasek and RRJ Capital, and (5) a construction contract to begin work in August. Liquefaction plants are very complex and very expensive to build. The first two of four "trains" the plant building cost an estimated \$5.6 billion. Operation of the plant will begin in 2015 and hiring of 148 new workers will occur late in 2014. At this point, this will be the largest single construction project in southwest Louisiana history.

- At the Lake Charles Port, IFG is in the process of building the first Greenfield grain elevator in the U.S. in 25 years. Phase I --- which is underway --- will cost \$59.5 million, and will involve a separate \$7 million investment by Union Pacific Railroad. This project should be finished in the 2013 -II/III time frame and require 36 new workers. Plans are to start Phase II, a \$50 million project, as soon as Phase I is operational.
- In response to the BP oil spill, the major exploration companies operating in the Gulf formed a non-profit firm entitled Marne Well containment. This unit has developed a huge tool for capping wells on the ocean floor. Dynamic Industries has secured a contract to build components for the MWC system at its yard in Lake Charles. Five hundred new workers will be hired to fulfill this contract.
- It is our understanding that Shaw Modular Solutions, after being purchased by Chicago Bridge and Iron, could be adding about 500-700 jobs over 2013-14 in response to the unusually large number of construction projects in the region.
- Out at Chennault Airpark, Aeroframe Services is expecting one of its larger customers -- Fedex--- to add another line of work this year, a move that will require hiring another
  125 workers. The state is to start construction in late 2012 on a new \$21 million hanger to
  hopefully support more work for Aeroframe.
- Also at Chennault, Northrop Grumman will be holding steady at 650 employees through 2013. NG does maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) work on the KC10 and JSTARS aircraft for the military. MRO work on the KC10 goes through an 8-year maintenance cycle. Over 2012-13 NG will be in the lighter cycle, called the 1C2. Over 2014-15, it will enter the 2C2 cycle, ramping up to the 4C2 cycle in 2018-19. Going into these heavier MRO cycles means more jobs for NG at Chennault. MRO work on the JSTARS aircraft uses pretty constant workforce.
- There are some smaller, but important construction projects for the MSA. Carboline is spending \$5.5 million on a new, 100,000 square foot warehouse. There are \$76.3 million state road projects that are either underway or let for the 2013-14 period. Groundbreaking took place in June on a new \$10 million, 45,000 square foot West Calcasieu Event Center to open in Spring 2014.

#### Is This Big a Boom Possible?

What we have tabulated for this region is about \$6.5 billion in construction projects that we know of that are either underway or officially announced. This alone is a historically high figure for this region.

But what is mind boggling is the potential --- what we have estimated at a remarkable \$28.1 billion in projects.

- The most likely of these is about \$11.2 billion to convert the other two LNG import terminals in the area to export terminals. Sempra's Cameron LNG has asked FERC for authority to reexport. The firm has inked deals with Mitsubishi and Mitsui Corporations to work together in exchange for 1.7 bcfd of export capacity to Japan, and GDF Suez of France has agreed to receive about 0.4 bcfd. Construction is projected to start in late 2013, with operations beginning in 2016 and 130 new jobs. Lake Charles Exports has received permission from DOE to export domestic gas from its terminal and has applied to FERC to start construction by 2014. Financial support has been pledged by BG Group and Southern Union.
- Economic developers are anxiously awaiting the results of two feasibility studies being conducted by Sasol Corporation. One study is examining the possibility of a \$10.2 billion gasto-liquids plant that would produce 96,000 barrels a day of diesel, naphtha, and other chemicals. The plant would be constructed over 2013 17 and employ 700 people once operational. If Sasol pulls the trigger on this one, it would be the largest capital project in Southwest Louisiana history. Sasol's second feasibility study is for a \$4.1 billion ethylene cracker and derivatives complex that would also be constructed over the 2013-17 period. Once operational this plant would employ 528 Sasol employees and 358 contract workers. A final decision on both studies is expected by the end of 2012. As you might expect, the community is waiting with bated breath, hoping for a huge win here.
- We will continue to remind readers of the \$2.6 billion Leucadia project as long as progress is being reported on it. Initially, this plant was to manufacture synthetic natural gas, but now the last thing the country really needs is more gas. So the group has changed its model to producing methanol from coke secured from nearby refineries. Seventy acres have been cleared at the site, and in June the company was working an environmental impact study to be submitted to the DOE. Plans now aim at a 2013 construction start date.

Clearly there is the potential for a most remarkable couple of years for this MSA. One indicator of just how good things can get is the LAIA projected manpower needs in the region. The requirements jump from around 5,500 in 2012 to about 14,000 in 2016. For an MSA of this size, that is a boom."

#### School Board - Hurricane Effects

The School Board had hurricane damage from Hurricane Rita (2005) at every school and central office facility. While some buildings were affected more than others, all had problems to correct. Schools were closed for twenty-four school days, closing on Wednesday, September 21, and reopening on Tuesday, October 25, 2005. The School Board's insurance company visited all sites, compiled losses and calculated deductibles of 2% per listed building. Copies of all incurred invoices and work orders along with corresponding bid documents where applicable were sent to the insurance adjuster. The insurance company has completed the processing of School Board claims and reimbursed a total of \$11.3 million.

Incurred costs to date include nearly \$26 million in expenditures and encumbrances. All hurricane related costs have been aggregated into a Capital Projects Fund for accounting purposes.

Representatives of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) have written over 425 project

worksheets for damages to Calcasieu Parish School Board buildings and grounds. The project worksheets outline damages and the estimated costs for replacement. FEMA has reimbursed the School Board nearly \$16 million in eligible reimbursement. The closeout process continues with overview from the State of Louisiana, FEMA, and the U. S. Office of Inspector General.

The School Board was hit by Hurricane Gustav in August of 2008 and Hurricane Ike in September, 2008. While neither storm created enough damage to generate an insurance claim with current deductible levels, both storms produced damage at many School Board facilities. Estimated damages include \$50,000 for Gustav and \$180,000 for Ike. The FEMA reimbursement process for both storms continues.

#### School Board - Funding

As with all Louisiana school systems, property and sales taxes are the primary sources of local funding, while the overwhelming majority of State funding comes from a block grant called the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP).

Property taxes increased in 2011-12 because of growth in the assessed valuation of property subject to taxes. The School Board currently has three operating property taxes in effect. The constitutional tax, which is perpetual, is levied at 5.57 mills. Two 10-year renewable taxes are levied for maintenance and operations. One of the taxes, renewed in 2012, is levied at 9.52 mills, while the other, renewed in 2004, is levied at 3.63 mills.

Sales tax collections increased substantially in 2011-12 mostly because of the economic recovery in the area. The School Board successfully renewed a 10 year ½ ¢ parishwide sales tax on September 18, 2004, with a 70% positive vote. The tax proceeds supplement salaries of teachers and other employees. Another ½ ¢ parishwide sales tax for maintenance and operations was renewed on March 24, 2012 with a 65% positive vote. Sales taxes continue to represent a very large portion of the School Board General Fund revenues at 32% including the 10.6% increase in collections for 2011-12.

#### Minimum Foundation Program

The (MFP) provides funding from the State of Louisiana based on per-pupil allocations and additional funding for weighted areas including vocational, at-risk or special education status. The base per-pupil allocation for 2011-2012 was \$3,855, the same as it has been 2008-09. State budget woes forced local districts to again live without the standard 2.75% increase in the per pupil rate that has been customary for a number of years. The State also began transferring local funds withheld from Calcasieu MFP funding in 2011-2012 for local privately run charter schools recently opened. A transfer of nearly \$2.5 million was withheld from Calcasieu and sent to a local charter school. The process will continue to develop as additional charter schools are scheduled to open in the parish and as the State continues to develop the newly adopted voucher tuition program.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES

#### Capital Outlay Programs

The School Board has historically funded capital projects through individual bond elections in each of twelve districts throughout the parish. In 2005-06, \$2.845 million in bonds were sold to complete issuance of \$177.60 million in new general obligation and sales tax bonds since 1999. The funds were all dedicated to renovation, modernization, and new construction in parish schools.

In October, 2006, the School Board issued \$3,000,000 of 10 year excess revenue certificates to be repaid by the General Fund. Interest rates on the certificates ranged from 3.55% to 3.9% with proceeds used for capital improvements at Sam Houston High School.

Bell City area voters approved a May 7, 2007 \$3,250,000 bond issue, with bonds sold in August, 2007. All projects are complete.

Two new general obligation bond issues were approved in November 2007 by voters in Westlake/Maplewood (\$35,000,000) and Sulphur (\$37,500,000). The initial bond sales of \$15,000,000 each occurred in February, 2008, with subsequent issues of \$10,000,000 in February, 2009. The final sale of \$12,500,000 in Sulphur occurred in November, 2009 while the final \$10,000,000 in the Westlake/Maplewood issue was sold in May, 2010. Projects continue in the Westlake/Maplewood bond district with an anticipated completion date of 2013, while projects in the Sulphur district are complete.

DeQuincy voters authorized the sale of \$11,500,000 in bonds March of 2008 for the construction of a new elementary school and renovation of the existing elementary school. All bonds have been sold, the new school is open and occupied, and all construction is complete

Voters in the Starks community authorized the sale of \$5,000,000 in bonds in an April, 2012, election for school construction and general renovations that will begin in early 2013.

An addendum to the 1999 performance-based contract with Johnson Controls was signed in January, 2005. With the sale of \$7.055 million in excess revenue certificates, the School Board funded additional energy retrofits and equipment upgrades throughout the school system which were completed in August 2006. The performance based nature of the contract provides that Johnson Controls will monitor energy costs and guarantee enough energy savings from the energy upgrades to pay for the cost of the program. Johnson Controls is also managing the large complex energy using equipment in the school system as a part of the contract addendum. They have full responsibility for the equipment for an annual fee that will also be guaranteed by the company to be paid for with energy savings.

The School Board was awarded nearly \$3.1 million in Community Development Block Grant funds for the relocation of the School Food Services Department and expansion of the College Street Vocational Training facility. The relocation project is complete with the second phase of the project currently under construction. The City of Lake Charles and the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury have each committed an additional \$500,000 to the projects to promote workforce development through vocational training.

The School Board continues to replace temporary classrooms with permanent classroom space using riverboat head tax proceeds and \$5 million of Qualified School Construction Bonds. The first part of the current project was bid in early 2010 with the remainder bid in early 2011. Permanent classroom construction projects funded with riverboat head tax proceeds now exceed \$14.3 million for 308 classrooms. Another \$3.8 million round of construction is scheduled for early 2013 to build another 34 classrooms at 4 schools.

#### **General Initiatives**

Effective January 1, 2005, the School Board assumed operations of the Calcasieu Parish School Board Headstart Program. The program has approximately five hundred 3 and 4 year-old students in 5 parishwide locations. The School Board has merged several facilities into existing schools and will continue to look for common services to provide the most efficient operation of the program.

The Calcasieu Parish Scantron Assessment Plan applied again in the 2011-2012 school year includes the Performance Series online norm referenced test as the pre and post test. The Performance Series online test is designed to measure a student's growth within the school year as well as across grade levels. The Achievement Series paper and pencil test is a criterion referenced benchmark test designed to measure ability on specific Louisiana grade level expectations as students prepare for each grade level Louisiana state assessments. The Achievement Series Benchmark tests complement the Performance Series test information by targeting specific grade level expectations. The application of the Scantron Program is proving to be an exceptional tool for evaluating the overall progress of students in the learning environment.

The School Board made nearly \$25 million in budget modifications for the 2010-2011 school year because of decreased sales tax collections and interest earnings as well as increased retirement costs. The 2011-12 fiscal year faced an additional \$10 million in changes from the continued increases in employee benefit costs, which have been very successful in keeping the school system on solid financial ground.

#### **Educational Programs**

The Calcasieu Parish School Board administers the Iowa Test of Basic Skills modified for Louisiana standards (iLEAP) to students in grades 3, 5, 6, and 7 throughout the parish. Students are scored as Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, or Unsatisfactory in several subject areas including English, Math, Science and Social Studies. The composite scores showed some continuous improvement for 2012.

The State of Louisiana continues its accountability program with performance standards measured by a statewide criterion reference test called the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP). LEAP tests are administered in grades 4, 8 and 10. Passage to the next grade is contingent on achieving a satisfactory score on tests. Schools will be judged on student performance. Many schools demonstrated exemplary or recognized academic growth for school performance. Major changes are forthcoming in the next few years as the State enacts new recommended educational strategies and testing tools. End-of-course tests in many core subjects and alignment with a more global curriculum are goals by 2014.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls. The School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the School Board are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

**Single Audit.** As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the School Board also is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal control is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal audit staff of the School Board.

As a part of the School Board's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal control, including that portion related to federal awards programs, as well as to determine that the School Board has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Budgetary Controls. In addition, the School Board maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the board. Activities of the general fund and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the capital projects funds. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function within each fund. The School Board also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Open encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance at year-end.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the School Board continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Financial Condition. The original School Board General Fund budget for each year begins assuming zero resources and breaks functions down to their essential elements. The process forces the analysis and planning of programs with a clear focus on priorities and alternatives, but has numerous political challenges as funding tightens. The School Board strives to identify programs with specific funding sources and to fit prioritized expenditures within available revenue levels to insure that each year's beginning budget is balanced.

The School Board has a policy which recommends that unassigned fund balance in the General Fund be maintained at between 8% and 9% of projected revenues. Even with hurricanes and tax revenue volatility, the stability created by this policy has served the system well in conjunction with the zero-based budgeting process. The financial condition of the School Board remains stable with strong commitment to continuing to fund priority educational programs.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The auditing firm of Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP was selected by the School Board to perform the 2012 audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1996, and related OMB Circular A-133. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit, internal controls, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in a separately issued Single Audit Report.

#### AWARDS

#### GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Calcasieu Parish School Board for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the 24th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS

Calcasieu Parish School Board has also been awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) stating that the School Board's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, substantially conforms to the recommended principles and standards of financial reporting adopted by that organization. We believe that our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Excellence Program requirements, and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the School Board, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully Submitted,

Wayne Savoy
Superintendent

Karl E. Bruchhaus Chief Financial Officer Calcasieu Parish School Board

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## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Calcasieu Parish School System

Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Calcasieu Parish School Board

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#### Association of School Business Officials International



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award is presented to

## Calcasieu Parish School System

For Its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards



Brian L. Mee, SFO, RSBA President John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA Executive Director Calcasieu Parish School Board

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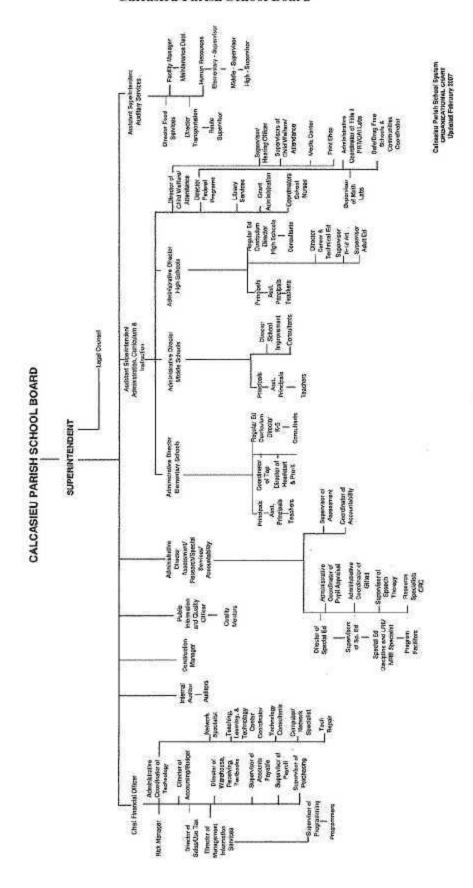
# CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

WAYNE SAVOY, SUPERINTENDENT

### **School Board Members**

- R. Webb, President
- R. Burleigh, Vice President
- J. Andrepont,
- A. Ballard
- D. Bernard
- B. Breaux
- M. Dellafosse
- C. Duhon
- C. Guidry
- F. Hardy
- B. Jongbloed
- J. Karr
- B. LaRocque
- J. Schooler
- R. Thompson

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board



Calcasieu Parish School Board

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# Financial Section

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

#### ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



P. O. Box 6075 Monroe, LA 71211-6075

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Toll-free: (888) 741-0205 www.allengreencpa.com Tim Green, CPA Margie Williamson, CPA Amy Tynes, CPA

> Aimee Buchanan, CPA Rachel Davis, CPA Jaime Esswein, CPA Brian McBride, CPA Shonda McCoy, CPA Jaunicia Mercer, CPA Cindy Thomason, CPA

> > Emest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1961 - 2000

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board Members Calcasieu Parish School Board Lake Charles, Louisiana

2441 Tower Drive

Monroe, LA 71201

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calcasieu Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Calcasieu Parish School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish School Board as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued under separate cover, our report dated December 31, 2012 on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post Employment Benefits, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Calcasieu Parish School Board's financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The information identified in the table of contents as the Introductory Section and Statistical Section are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

allen, Dreen + Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2012



# Required Supplemental Information

Management Discussion & Analysis
(MD&A)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Our discussion and analysis of Calcasieu Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the School Board's financial statements

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Amounts presented in the MD&A are in thousands unless otherwise noted.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

Net assets of the School Board decreased \$29,465, which is mainly due to the accrual of other post retirement benefit costs as required by GASB 45, Accounting For Other Post Employment Benefits. This liability caused a decrease in net assets of \$41.3 million. However, other changes such as an \$8.8 million increase in sales tax revenues, \$.83 million in property tax revenues, and a \$1.9 million increase in unrestricted grants and contributions factored into the ending change in net assets. Total spending for governmental activity programs per the statement of activities was \$383,073 for the year. Most of the School Board's taxes and state Minimum Foundation Program funds were used to support the net cost (after deducting restricted grants and fees charged to users) of these five areas: regular programs \$141,813, special education \$43,266, plant services \$34,226, school administration \$20,649 and student services \$17,954.

Total spending for business activity programs per the statement of activities was \$1,530 for the year. The expenses were for the Extended Day program in which expenses are paid for by tuition fees collected.

In the fund financial statements the general fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year of \$5,105 as a result of \$8,585 in increased sales tax revenues and \$807 in increased property tax revenues combined with various increases in expenditures including \$3,110 in increased health insurance costs.

The other non-major governmental funds reported a decrease in fund balance of \$10,660, which is primarily a result of \$10,936 in spending of capital proceeds collected in a previous period and a \$786 positive result of operations in School Food Service.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The School Board's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School Board as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School Board's finances. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the School Board's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant fund - the General Fund. The remaining statement - the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities presents financial information about activities for which the School Board acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### Introductory Section

Transmittal Letter
Certificates of Excellence in Financial Reporting
Organization Chart
Elected Officials and Selected Administrative Officers

#### Financial Section

(Details outlined in the next chart)

#### Statistical Section

Financial Trends
Revenue Capacity
Debt Capacity
Demographics and Economics Information
Operating Information

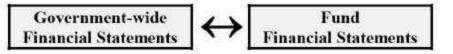
(Refer to the Table of Contents in the front of this report for more details and the specific location of items identified above)

#### Financial Section

#### Required Supplemental Information

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

#### Basic Financial Statements



#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Funding Progress
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

#### Other Supplemental Information

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements & Budgetary Information Agency Funds Statements/Schedules Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Other Supplemental Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other sections in the Financial Section.

The Introductory Section and the Statistical Section was prepared solely by the School Board without association by the independent auditors. Accordingly, the School Board assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of these two sections.

#### Reporting the School Board as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the School Board is, "Is the School Board as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School Board's financial statements, report information on the School Board as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the Statement of Net Assets - as one way to measure the School Board's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School Board's net assets - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's operating results. However, the School Board's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the overall health of the School Board.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report the following activity for the School Board:

Governmental activities - Most of the School Board's services are reported here, including instruction, plant services, transportation, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business type activities - The School Board's extended day child care program is reported here, including program expenditures and tuition fees collected.

#### Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The School Board's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School Board as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the School Food Service) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants the School Board receives from the U.S. Department of Education). The School Board's governmental funds use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - Most of the School Board's basic services are included in governmental funds. The current reporting model requires the presentation of information on each of the School Board's most important governmental funds or major funds to better track the significant governmental programs or dedicated revenue. The School Board's major fund is the General Fund and with all other funds considered non-major and displayed collectively. The governmental funds display the following characteristics:

 Modified accrual basis of accounting - revenues, expenditures and net assets recorded when measurable and available.

- Focus on near-term use availability of spendable resources to determine immediate financial needs.
- Account for nearly the same governmental activities reported in government-wide financial statements.
   A reconciliation of the two components and their relationship is shown in Schedule D and F as shown in the table of contents.

Proprietary funds - Services for which the School Board charges a fee are generally reported as proprietary funds. The School Board has two types of proprietary funds which are combined into statements.

- Enterprise fund The School Board accounts for its extended child care program operated at a number
  of schools as an Enterprise Fund. The program provides before and after-school child care for which
  an external fee is charged. All expenses relative to the operation of the program are reported in this
  fund with 75% of all net proceeds distributed to schools and 25% of the net proceeds retained by the
  School Board.
- Internal service funds The School Board has two internal service funds which accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School Board's various functions.
  - Employee Health/Life The largest of the funds accounts for employee/retiree group health and life insurance programs and is financed through a combination of premiums paid by the School Board and individual employees/retirees.
  - Workers' Compensation The other internal service fund accounts for the School Board's self-insured portion of the employee workers' compensation program. The program handles claims incurred by employees injured under the workers' compensation program, which is financed entirely from premium contributions from the other funds.

#### The School Board as Trustee

#### Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. All of the School Board's fiduciary activities including student activities funds, employee benefits fund, the sales tax collection fund, the sales tax paid under protest fund and the scholarship fund are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities as listed in the table of contents. These funds are not available to the School Board to finance its operations and are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

#### THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The School Board net assets were a deficit of \$52,816 at June 30, 2012 for governmental activities. Of this amount, the unrestricted net assets had a deficit of \$135,902. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and change in net assets (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

#### Table 1 Net Assets (in thousands) June 30,

	Govern Activ		Total Percentage Change		Business Activ	10000	e	Total Percentage Change
	2012	2011	2011-2012	20	12	20	011	2011-2012
Current and other assets	\$ 142,692	\$148,091	(3.6)	\$	498	\$	497	0.2
Capital assets	267,085	268,253	(0.4)		<u> </u>		12	
Total assets	409,777	416,344	(1.6)	10	498		497	0.2
Current and other liabilities	48,753	51,002	(4.4)		486		485	0.2
Long-term liabilities	413,840	388,693	6.5		85		25	
Total liabilities	462,593	439,695	5.2		486		485	0.2
Net assets	8 <del></del> 86			100			- 1	
Invested in capital								
assets, net of related debt	53,582	46,894	14.3		·		362	12
Restricted	29,504	27,800	6.1		32		12	22
Unrestricted	(135,902)	(98,045)	(38.6)	10.	12		12	
Total net assets	\$ (52,816)	\$ (23,351)	(126.2)	\$	12	\$	12	

The deficit of \$135,902 thousand in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 takes the information from that Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (in thousands) For the Years Ended June 30,

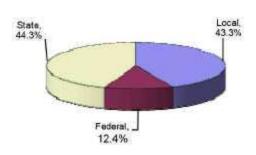
	Govern Activ		Total Percentage Change	Busines Activ	95 91 50 61	Total Percentage Change
	2012	2011	2011-2012	2012	2011	2011-2012
Revenues:						
Program revenues	iac in the standar	AND THE PROPERTY.	agranaer/	(2001)22/2001	- waren	26.2
Charges for services	\$ 1,682	\$ 1,918	(12.3)	\$1,750	\$1,731	1.1
Operating grants and contributions	46,971	48,585	(3.3)	1.50	1.5	(*)
Capital grants and contributions	93	1,614	(94.2)			
General Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	51,168	50,337	1.7	-	25	
Sales taxes	91,977	83,221	10.5		19	7.63
Minimum Foundation Program	152,311	144,033	5.7		-	543
Interest and Investment Earnings	1,001	1,260	(20.6)	-	25	8
Other general revenues	8,186	15,152	(46.0)			
Total revenues	353,389	346,120	2.1	1,749	1,731	1.0
Functions/Program Expenses:	\$ 2	A1		5. 75		
Instruction						
Regular programs	142,670	129,756	10.0	9.00	8	(d)
Special education	46,034	47,023	(2.1)	( e)	- 5	40
Other instructional	27,671	29,153	(5.1)	74	· ·	-
Support services						
Student services	22,848	22,705	0.6	12	71	99
Instructional staff support	23,969	25,187	(4.8)		05	(3)
School administration	20,842	20,664	0.9	155		100
Plant services	34,585	35,558	(2.7)	3.50	5.5	-
Student transportation services	15,881	15,585	1.9	N=	33 <del>1</del>	100
Other support services	12,268	12,572	(2.4)	(6)		1000
Food services	14,332	13,963	2.6	(-)	12	124
Interest expense	9,343	9,547	(2.1)	323	92	
Unallocated depreciation	12,548	11,483	9.3		(2	1.50
Other	82	134	(38.8)	1,530	1,519	0.7
Total expenses	383,073	373,330	2.6	1.530	1,519	0.7
Excess before transfers and special items	(29,684)	(27,210)	(9.1)	219	212	3.3
Transfers and special items	219	212	3.3	(219)	(212)	3.3
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(29,465)	(26,998)	(9.1)	- (2.1.)		(*)
Net Assets - beginning	(23,351)	3,647	(740.3)	12	12	
Net Assets - ending	\$(52,816)	\$(23,351)	(126.2)	\$ 12	\$ 12	100

#### Governmental Activities

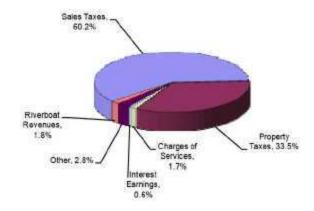
As reported in the Statement of Activities, the total cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$383,073. Some of the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs \$1,682 or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$47,064. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$143,145 in taxes, \$152,311 in state Minimum Foundation Program funds, \$9,187 with our other revenues, like interest and general entitlements, and \$219 from transfers in and fund balance.

#### Revenues

#### Percentage of Total Revenues



#### Percentage of Local Source Revenues



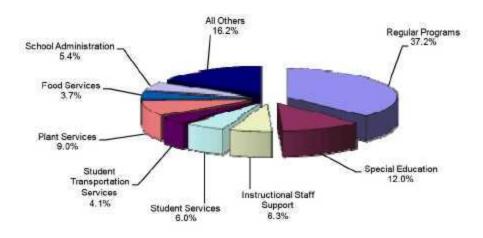
In the table below, we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's eight largest functions - regular programs, special education, student services, instructional staff support, school administration, plant services, student transportation services, and school food services, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School Board's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3
Cost of Services
For the Years Ended June 30,
Government Activities (in thousands)

			Total			Total
		Cost of	Percentage	Net (		Percentage
	2012	rvices 2011	Change 2011-2012	2012	2011	2011-2012
Regular programs	\$ 142,670	\$ 129,756	10.0	\$ 141,813	\$ 128,898	10.0
Special education	46,034	47,023	(2.1)	43,266	42,873	0.9
Student services	22,848	22,705	0.6	17,954	17,968	(0.1)
Instructional staff support	23,969	25,187	(4.8)	13,981	15,428	(9.4)
School administration	20,842	20,664	0.9	20,649	20,464	0.9
Plant services	34,585	35,558	(2.7)	34,226	35,112	(2.5)
Student transportation services	15,881	15,585	1.9	15,482	15,139	2.3
Food services	14,332	13,963	2.6	1,747	373	368.4
All Others	61,912	62,889	(1.6)	45,209	44,957	0.6
Totals	\$ 383,073	\$ 373,330	2.6	\$ 334,327	\$ 321,212	4.1

#### **Total Cost of Services by Function**

Percentage of Total Expenses (\$383,073 thousand)



#### Business-Type Activities

As reported in the Statement of Activities the total cost of all of our *business-type* activities this year was \$1,530; these cost were to operate our Extended Day Child Care program. The cost paid by those who benefited from the program was \$1,750.

#### THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

As we noted earlier, the School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the School Board is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the School Board's overall financial health.

As the School Board completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$84,538 which is a decrease of \$5,555 from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease are \$10,936 in spending of capital proceeds and \$500 in debt service payments collected in a previous period combined with a \$831 increase in property taxes and a \$8,756 increase in sales taxes.

Our general fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the general fund increased \$5,105 to \$50,553. The increase reflects increased Ad Valorem taxes of \$807 and increased sales taxes of \$8,585 combined with various expenditure increases.

Our non-major governmental funds decreased from the prior year in the amount of \$10,660. This change is due to the following:

- Special revenue funds increased by \$776 mostly as a result of activities in School Food Services.
- Capital Projects decreased by \$10,936 because of spending of bond and other capital proceeds collected in a
  previous period.
- Debt Service funds decreased by \$501 because of current year payments made from taxes collected in a previous period.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The third and final amendment to the budget was adopted at the School Board's June 5, 2012 Board meeting.

The first revision included encumbrance additions of \$525 and other equipment, supplies and services of \$122 for total expenditure increases of \$647.

Revision #2 revenue increases included \$2,385 in sales taxes, \$2,000 for loan proceeds for bus purchases, and \$45 for other grants. Expenditure changes included \$2,345 to salaries and benefits, a \$250 increase for individual teacher supply allocations, \$729 for student software, and \$2,000 for bus purchases.

Revision #3 includes revenue increases of \$3,380 in sales taxes, \$593 in state M.F.P. funding for more students, \$100 in indirect cost from grants, \$1,661 in refunding bond proceeds, and a decrease of \$400 in interest revenues. Changes to expenditures included increases of \$1,645 to pay off refunding bonds, \$745 for transfers to charter schools, \$74 for additional school resource officers, \$128 for contracted therapists, and \$166 in other items.

General fund operations were better than expected for the year by \$5.7 million. Actual resources exceeded projected resources by \$2.2 million including \$.5 million in Ad Valorem taxes, \$1.9 million in sales taxes, \$.7 million in other state grants and \$.9 million in other revenues including mostly Medicaid, tax collection fees, and E-rate reimbursements. Actual appropriations were less than budgeted appropriations by \$3.5 million or 1.3%. Major positive variances included \$.7 million in salaries (mostly teachers), \$.4 million in purchased educational services, \$.2 million in travel, \$5.3 million in supplies, \$.3 million in equipment, and \$1.5 million in other items (mostly transfers out). Major negative variances were \$2.2 million in benefits and \$1.5 million in property services.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: At June 30, 2012, the School Board had \$267,085 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, transportation equipment, and construction in progress. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of approximately \$1,168, or .4%, from last year.

	Governmental Activities						
	2012	2011					
Land	\$ 7,862	\$ 7,425					
Construction in progress	20,135	27,284					
Buildings and improvements	226,494	220,722					
Furniture and equipment	12,594	12,822					
Totals	\$ 267,085	\$ 268,253					

This year's additions of \$14.87 million included the completion of building projects funded from bond proceeds in many areas of the school system. These improvements include new buildings, building renovations, and other facility improvements. Other asset additions included the purchase of \$2 million in buses, various software applications, computers, and playground equipment. Capital projects ongoing for the 2011-2012 fiscal year include the continuation of bond and Riverboat Head Tax funded building and plant improvements in several bonding districts including newly approved construction in the Starks bonding district. We present more information on capital assets in the notes to the financial statements Note I. C. 6 and Note III. E.

**Debt:** The School Board has bond ratings assigned by individual debt service districts which range from A to B over the twelve districts. Following is a summary of long term debt for the past two years:

	Governmental Activities						
		2012		2011			
General obligation bonds	5	194,330	\$	207,105			
Bond premiums		2,196		1,210			
Sales tax revenues bonds		9,045		9,865			
Revenue certificates		4,225		5,610			
Deferred charges on bond refundings and issuance costs		(3,475)		(3,243)			
Accrued compensated absences		10,479		11,320			
Accrued worker's compensation liability - Pre 1986		189		259			
Accrued worker's compensation liability - Post 1986		1,187		1,336			
Employee health/life liability		5,000		5,000			
OPEB liability		179,990		138,698			
Other debt		10,674		11,532			
Total long-term debt	S	413,840	\$	388,692			

The School Board issued \$26,165 in general obligation bonds during the year to refinance \$25,610 in general obligation bonds in the DeQuincy, Bell City, and Sulphur areas. The School Board also issued \$1,645 in Excess Revenue bonds to refinance \$1,645 in Excess Revenue bonds. Also, a new three year LCDA loan was incurred for \$1,974 to purchase additional buses. We present more detailed information on long tem debt in the notes to the financial statements at Note III. G.

GASB 45, Accounting for Other Post-Employment Benefits, impacted the long term debt of the School Board for June 30, 2012. The School Board's OPEB liability for June 30, 2012 was \$179,990, which is recorded in the internal service fund. The School Board did not fund any portion of the liability. We present more detailed information in the notes to the financial statements at Note IV. B.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The following are currently known Calcasieu Parish economic factors that impact school operations.

- Unemployment rates for Calcasieu Parish have been lower than average for the last few years beginning
  with Hurricane Rita. The 5.8% rate for the month ending October, 2012 for the Lake Charles area is better
  than the State rate of 6.3% and the U.S. rate of 7.9%.
- The population of Calcasieu Parish grew by 9.2% from 1990-2000 with the 2000 census totaling 183,577 parish wide. The 2012 census estimates have Calcasieu at \$194,763, an increase of 6.1%.
- The land area of Calcasieu Parish at 1,094.5 square miles continues to provide challenges for government service providers including education transportation services.
- The net property tax base in Calcasieu Parish has grown from a taxable value of \$1.51 billion in 2011 to \$1.65 billion in 2012, a 9.3% increase. The earlier estimate of \$1.51 billion was used to project 2012 property tax revenues.

Sales tax revenue increased considerably by \$8.8 million or 10.6% for 2011-2012 as a result of economic
growth in the area. Major sales tax growth occurred in nearly every category but especially in
manufacturing (47.4%), merchandise (7.5%) and motor vehicles (13.6%).

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School Board was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly affect the School Board's financial health in the future:

- The proposed 2012-2013 budget continues the use of a program-based strategy that requires that all expenditures be organized into functions and then programmatic components. This format closely aligns the budget with the coding required by the State of Louisiana in the Louisiana Accounting and Uniform Government Handbook. Staff members took each program within each major function area and completed very detailed justification sheets for each requested line item to incorporate a form of zero-based budgeting. The 2012-2013 budget adopted on August 7, 2012, reflected a \$2.2 million current operating deficit mostly because of increased benefit costs. It appears that tax revenue increases in the first few months of the year should erode the projected deficit through December of 2012.
- Health insurance claims and trend analysis for the School Board health insurance plan point to larger than
  average premium increases for the 2012 plan year that will be 10% to 15%. This increase will require
  additional School Board contributions of greater than \$3.0 million for next budget year according to the
  School Board's current premium structure.
- Both major education related state retirement systems have indicated increases in employer rates for 2013-2014 because of increased accrued liabilities. The changes in these rates could impact the School Board budget in amounts ranging from \$4 to \$6 million depending on the rates finally announced in early 2013.
- While low interest rates have provided great opportunities for the School Board to continue to lock in longterm debt at very attractive rates, earnings rates on investments will be minimal with the state of the current financial markets.
- The School Board has nearly completed its massive construction program ongoing since 1999 in nearly
  every area of the school system. Projects continue in Westlake/Maplewood, Starks, Moss Bluff, and on
  classroom "pod" buildings around the parish funded by Riverboat Head Tax proceeds. The School Board
  has called additional elections for capital outlay proposals for April, 2013 in Iowa, Sulphur, and Vinton.
- The State of Louisiana, like all other states, will likely be facing additional budget cuts to education for 2013 which will affect all school systems including Calcasieu. Local economic conditions and rising benefit costs may also dictate additional cuts within the school system for the 2013-2014 school year. Budgeting to maintain the current levels of educational services will continue to be a challenge.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Mr. Karl E. Bruchhaus, Chief Financial Officer, at Calcasieu Parish School Board, 3310 Broad Street, Lake Charles, Louisiana, 70615 or by calling (337) 217-4000, regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Central Standard Time.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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# Basic Financial Statements:

# Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

#### Statement A

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			TOTAL	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,830,294	\$	498,504	\$	59,328,798	
Investments		63,753,055		0		63,753,055	
Receivables		17,887,272		0		17,887,272	
Inventory		1,931,787		0		1,931,787	
Prepaid items		187,251		0		187,251	
Restricted assets:							
Temporarily restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents		2,342		0		2,342	
Permanently restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents		100,000		0		100,000	
Capital assets:						1.0	
Land		7,862,334		0		7,862,334	
Construction in progress		20,134,982		0		20,134,982	
Capital assets, net of depreciation		239,087,236		0		239,087,236	
TOTAL ASSETS	3	409,776,553		498,504		410,275,057	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts, salaries and other payables		45,647,661		486,383		46,134,044	
Interest payable		2,383,573		0		2,383,573	
Unearned revenue		721,654		0		721,654	
Long-term liabilities		(Major Carried)					
Due within one year		31,757,470		0		31,757,470	
Due in more than one year		382,082,103		0		382,082,103	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2	462,592,461	E .	486,383		463,078,844	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		53,582,023		0		53,582,023	
Restricted for:						12 39	
Teacher scholarships							
Expendable		2,342		0		2,342	
Nonexpendable		100,000		0		100,000	
Debt service		16,209,508		0		16,209,508	
Capital projects		4,487,125		0		4,487,125	
Sales tax salary enhancements		3,706,653		0		3,706,653	
School Food Service		3,138,238		0		3,138,238	
Grant and donor		1,848,148		0		1,848,148	
Long term receivables		11,722		0		11,722	
Unrestricted		(135,901,667)		12,121		(135,889,546)	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	(52,815,908)	\$	12,121	\$	(52,803,787)	

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement B

			PROGRAM REVENUE		VENUES			1	NET (EXPENSE)	
			_			OPERATING		CAPITAL		REVENUE AND
			(	CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND	GI	RANTS AND		CHANGES IN
		EXPENSES		SERVICES	. 15	CONTRIBUTIONS	CON	TRIBUTIONS		NET ASSETS
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					_				_	
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular programs	\$	142,670,408	\$	0	\$	857,291	\$	0	\$	(141,813,117)
Special education		46,034,294		0		2,768,460		0		(43, 265, 834)
Vocational education		6,776,444		0		464,960		0		(6,311,484)
Other instructional programs		9,606,581		0		6,695,529		0		(2,911,052)
Special programs		10,870,946		0		7,962,932		0		(2,908,014)
Adult education		417,116		0		332,088		0		(85,028)
Support services:										
Student services		22,848,488		0		4,894,689		0		(17,953,799)
Instructional staff support		23,968,549		0		9,988,032		0		(13,980,517)
General administration		4,862,394		0		1,242,663		0		(3,619,731)
School administration		20,841,782		0		192,425		0		(20,649,357)
Business services		4,349,337		0		0		0		(4,349,337)
Plant services		34,584,717		0		265,691		92,950		(34,226,076)
Student transportation services		15,881,078		0		399,338		0		(15,481,740)
Central services		3,055,732		0		3,565		0		(3,052,167)
Food services		14,332,318		1,682,077		10,903,026		0		(1,747,215)
Community service programs		81,799		0		0		0		(81,799)
Interest and fiscal charges		9,343,220		0		0		0		(9,343,220)
Unallocated depreciation (exclude	s									
direct depreciation expense)		12,547,686	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	(12,547,686)
Total Governmental Activities		383,072,889	_	1,682,077		46,970,689		92,950	_	(334,327,173)
Business type activities:										
Extended day program		1,530,453	_	1,749,607	_	0	_	0	_	219,154
Totals	\$	384,603,342	\$	3,431,684	\$	46,970,689	\$	92,950		(334,108,019)

(CONTINUED)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement B

	G	OVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE			
Observation and accounts	00	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	-	TOTAL	
Changes in net assets: Net (expense) revenue	\$	(334,327,173)	\$ 219,154	\$	(334,108,019)	
General revenues;						
Taxes:						
Property taxes levied for general purposes		29,922,281	0		29,922,281	
Property taxes levied for debt services		21,245,898	0		21,245,898	
Sales taxes levied for general purposes		67,087,547	0		67,087,547	
Sales taxes levied for salaries		22,396,728	0		22,396,728	
Sales taxes levied for capital purposes		2,493,231	0		2,493,231	
Intergovernmental, unrestricted		956,882	0		956,882	
Riverboat revenue taxes		2,805,466	0		2,805,466	
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs						
Minimum Foundation Program		152,310,894	0		152,310,894	
Education Jobs Grant		118,591	0		118,591	
Erate		687,683	0		687,683	
Medicaid		1,169,166	0		1,169,166	
Interest and investment earnings		1,001,331	206		1,001,537	
Miscellaneous	-	2,447,609		_	2,447,609	
Total general revenues	55	304,643,307	206		304,643,513	
Excess before transfers		(29,683,866)	219,360		(29,464,506)	
Transfers in (out)	8)-	218,739	(218,739)	_	0	
Changes in net assets		(29,465,127)	621		(29,464,506)	
Net assets - beginning	_	(23,350,781)	11,500	8	(23,339,281)	
Net assets - ending	\$	(52,815,908)	\$ 12,121	\$	(52,803,787)	

(CONCLUDED)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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# Basic Financial Statements:

## Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

#### Statement C

NON-MAJOR GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TOTAL ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 26,317,015 \$ 26,592,587 52,909,602 Investments 48,584,054 9.462.789 58,046,843 Receivables 9,338,239 6,428,955 15,767,194 Interfund receivables 3,225,267 3,225,267 509,234 Inventory 1,422,553 1,931,787 Prepaid items 52,209 0 52,209 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 0 102,342 102,342 TOTAL ASSETS 88,939,337 43,095,907 132,035,244 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other payables 38,134,047 5,416,712 43,550,759 Interfund payables 3,225,267 3,225,267 Unearned revenue 252,763 468,891 721,654 Total Liabilities 38,386,810 9,110,870 47,497,680 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 1,486,484 609,234 2,095,718 Restricted 5,554,781 26.819.913 32,374,694 Committed 3,927,293 6,555,890 10,483,183 Unassigned 39,583,969 39,583,969 **Total Fund Balances** 50,552,527 33,985,037 84,537,564 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES 43,095,907 \$ 88,939,337 \$ 132,035,244

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Statement D

Total fund balances - governmental funds at June 30, 2012

\$ 84,537,564

The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital assets allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs is reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.

\$ 543,933,858
(276,849,306)

267,084,552

Net assets (deficit) of the internal service fund are reported as a proprietary fund type in the fund financial statement but included as governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statement less interfund receivables eliminated in the consolidation into the governmental activities.

(174,391,869)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Assets.

Balances at June 30, 2012 are:

Interest payable (2,383,573)

Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds	(194,330,000)
Bond premiums	(2,196,271)
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	(9,045,000)
Revenue Certificates	(4,225,000)
Deferred charges on refunding	3,475,649
Compensated absences payable	(10,479,336)
Workers compensation payable	(188,803)
Other debt	(10,673,821)

(227,662,582)

Net Assets - Governmental Activities

\$ (52,815,908)

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement E

		GENERAL	1000	ON-MAJOR VERNMENTAL		TOTAL
REVENUES	39	-		3.0		
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	29,775,829	\$	21,392,350	\$	51,168,179
Sales and use		89,484,275		2,493,231		91,977,506
Earnings on investments		717,936		221,202		939,138
Food services		0		1,682,077		1,682,077
Other		4,028,014		3,020,303		7,048,317
State sources:						
Equalization		151,928,046		382,848		152,310,894
Other		4,163,745		0		4,163,745
Federal sources		124,351		43,851,016		43,975,367
Total Revenues	77	280,222,196		73,043,027		353,265,223
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		124,625,966		1,233,668		125,859,634
Special education		37,506,978		2,706,254		40,213,232
Vocational education		5,423,610		495,992		5,919,602
Other instructional programs		3,403,442		6,087,860		9,491,302
Special programs		1,170,427		7,787,736		8,958,163
Adult education		132,469		241,863		374,332
Support services:		TOWNER CONTY		2000/12/09/09/20		751517-54650CN-6
Student services		15,012,188		4,891,033		19,903,221
Instructional staff support		12,417,100		8,422,320		20,839,420
General administration		4,028,978		682,607		4,711,585
School administration		17,639,848		250,106		17,889,954
Business services		2,512,712		1,305,745		3,818,457
Plant services		30,092,726		2,538,137		32,630,863
Student transportation services		12,840,985		298,388		13,139,373
Central services		2,582,210		4,203		2,586,413
Food services		1,322		13,185,760		13,187,082
Other operations		33,837		0		33,837
Community service programs		42,262		0		42,262
Capital outlay		2,662,811		11,838,111		14,500,922
Debt service:		W W		W 50		65 6/4
Principal retirement		3,306,404		15,060,500		18,366,904
Interest and fiscal charges		155,099		7,963,902		8,119,001
Bond issuance costs		67,715		655,735		723,450
Total Expenditures	\$	275,659,089	\$	85,649,920	S	361,309,009

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement E

(0	GENERAL				TOTAL
<u> </u>	4,563,107	\$	(12,606,893)	\$	(8,043,786)
	552,564		3,245,240		3,797,804
	(1,985,465)		(1,910,741)		(3,896,206)
	1,645,000		26,165,000		27,810,000
	1,973,636		0		1,973,636
	32,168		1,095,032		1,127,200
7/-	(1,676,354)		(26,647,543)		(28,323,897)
8	541,549		1,946,988		2,488,537
	5,104,656		(10,659,905)		(5,555,249)
20	45,447,871		44,644,942		90,092,813
\$	50,552,527	\$	33,985,037	\$	84,537,564
	77	\$ 4,563,107 552,564 (1,985,465) 1,645,000 1,973,636 32,168 (1,676,354) 541,549 5,104,656 45,447,871	\$ 4,563,107 \$ 552,584 (1,985,465) 1,645,000 1,973,636 32,168 (1,676,354) 541,549 5,104,656 45,447,871	\$ 4,563,107 \$ (12,606,893)  552,564 3,245,240 (1,985,465) (1,910,741)  1,645,000 26,165,000 1,973,636 0 32,168 1,095,032 (1,676,354) (26,647,543)  541,549 1,946,988  5,104,656 (10,659,905) 45,447,871 44,644,942	\$ 4,563,107 \$ (12,606,893) \$   552,584 3,245,240 (1,985,465) (1,910,741)   1,645,000 26,165,000 1,973,636 0 0 32,168 1,095,032 (1,676,354) (26,647,543)   541,549 1,946,988   5,104,656 (10,659,905)   45,447,871 44,644,942

(CONCLUDED)

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement F

*Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	S	(5,555,249)
*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because		
*Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement	of	
Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period:		
	14,870,322	
201 AVARAN	5,730,785)	
	6.	(860,463)
*Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment		
reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
	38,940,000	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	820,000	
Revenue Certificates	3,030,000	
Other Debt	2,831,904	
O		45,621,904
*The Statement of Activities reflects the effects of the disposition of capital assets during the		(0,027,007)
year. The cost less the depreciation (net value) of the items disposed of during the year are		
not reflected in the fund balance.		(307,793)
*Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute	5	(007,700)
to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Assets, however, issuing debt increase		
long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	2	(29,783,636)
*Bond premiums are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute	20	(29,703,030)
to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Assets, however, bond premiums incre long-term debt and are amortized over the life of the bonds.	dses	/000 05C)
		(986,056)
*Bond issuance costs and advanced refundings are reported in governmental funds as expenditu		
when the debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement		
Activities. Amounts deferred for bond issuance costs and advanced refundings were \$1,725,9		222 225
Amounts amortized for current year were \$1,493,695, which are recorded as interest expense.		232,225
*Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported		
in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds		
when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement		
of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless		15/2/1/2020
of when it is due.	1951)	194,759
*In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations a		
sick leave) and workers' compensation - are measured by the amounts earned during the year		
In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount		
of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and s		
time taken exceeded the amounts earned by \$840,772. Workers' compensation benefits paid	1	
exceeded amounts accrued by \$70,642.		911,414
*All revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets (deficits) of the internal service fund are		
reported as proprietary fund type in the financial statement but included as governmental activi-	ties	
in the government-wide financial statement.	20	(38,932,232)
Change in net assets of governmental activities.		(29,465,127)

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

#### Statement G

		BUSINESS	GC	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	EXTE		INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
Current assets:	100		_	1.50000
Cash and cash equivalents	S	498,504	\$	5,920,692
Investments		0		5,706,212
Receivables		0		2,120,078
Prepaid items		0		135,042
TOTAL ASSETS	120	498,504		13,882,024
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables		486,383		2,096,902
Claims payable	-	0		6,186,525
Total current liabilities		486,383		8,283,427
Non-current liabilities:				
OPEB payable	¥	0		179,990,466
Total noncurrent liabilities	8	0		179,990,466
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<del>8</del>	486,383		188,273,893
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	12,121	_	(174,391,869)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	12,121	\$	(174,391,869)

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets -For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Statement H

	BUSINESS TYPE EXTENDED DAY PROGRAM	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 1,749,607		
Charges for services Premiums	\$ 1,749,607 0	\$ 0 52,344,984	
Total operating revenues	1,749,607	52,344,984	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Enterprise operation expenses	1,530,453	0	
Administrative expenses	0	660,697	
Premium payments	0	5,110,907	
Benefit payments	0	85,884,946	
Total operating expenses	1,530,453	91,656,550	
Operating income (loss)	219,154	(39,311,566)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income	206	62,193	
Income before transfers	219,360	(39,249,373)	
TRANSFERS			
Transfers from/(to) other funds	(218,739)	317,141	
Change in net assets	621	(38,932,232)	
Net Assets - Beginning	11,500	(135,459,637)	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 12,121	\$ (174,391,869)	

#### PROPREITARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement I

		BUSINESS TYPE	GO	VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	DAY PROGRAM		INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from charges to users	\$	1,749,607	\$	0
Cash received for premiums		0		51,264,140
Cash paid for benefits		0		(45,797,269)
Cash paid for excess insurance		0		(5,245,949)
Cash paid to employees		(742,705)		(366,943)
Cash for employee benefits		(101,877)		(144,617)
Cash paid to suppliers		(684,980)		(149,137)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		220,045		(439,775)
CASH FLOWS USED IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from (to) other funds		(218,739)		317,141
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital financing activities	$\equiv$	(218,739)		317,141
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Earnings on invested proceeds		206		62,193
Sale (purchase) of investments		0		(34,889)
Net cash provided (used) from investing activities	_	206		27,304
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,512		(95,330)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	496,992		6,016,022
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	_	498,504		5,920,692
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2/4/27/04/27		000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Operating income (loss)		219,154		(39,311,566)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Changes in assets and liabilities:		120		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
(Increase) decrease in receivables		0		(1,080,844)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		0		(135,042)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		891		(1,055,055)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		0		(149,864)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB		0		41,292,596
Total adjustments		891		38,871,791
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	220,045	\$	(439,775)

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2012

Statement J

	: <del>:</del>	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	S	9,135,786
Receivables		26,134,844
Due from employees	,	102,772
TOTAL ASSETS	_	35,373,402
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups		6,378,077
Accounts payable on behalf of employees		102,772
Due to other governments		26,795,418
Protested taxes payable		2,086,849
Scholarships payable	2	10,286
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	35,373,402

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

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#### Calcasieu Parish School Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accounting policies of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the Board) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Board is a legislative body authorized to govern the public education system for Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. The Board, whose legal authority is vested in its political charter as a corporation (enacted in 1841), consists of fifteen members elected from legally established districts. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Board's financial statements include all accounts of the Board's operations. The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for financial statements as a component unit is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization that is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. Based on these criteria, the Board has no component units.

The school system is composed of a central office, 58 schools, and 3 educational support facilities. Student enrollment as of October, 2011 was approximately 33,000 regular and special education students. The Board employs approximately 5,000 persons, providing instructional and ancillary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, bus transportation, etc. The regular school term normally begins in late August and runs until late May.

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

Internal Activities The workers' compensation and employee's health/life internal service funds provide services to the governmental funds. Accordingly, the internal service funds activities were rolled up into the governmental activities. Pursuant to GASB 34, as much as possible, the internal activities have been eliminated in order to avoid the "grossing-up" effect of a straight inclusion. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

**Program revenues** Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from group health insurance premiums, cafeteria sales, and miscellaneous student fees. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

Allocation of indirect expenses The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Other indirect expenses are not allocated.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (or expenses) as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary fund types and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The government has the following fund types:

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Board are financed. The acquisition and use of the Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board and receives most of the revenues derived by the Board from local sources (principally property and sales taxes) and state sources (principally equalization funding). General Fund expenditures represent the costs of general school system operations and include functional categories of instructional and support services. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources and expenditures except those accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Board reports the following governmental fund types:

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to Federal grant and entitlement programs for various educational objectives.

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The debt service fund is divided into twelve bonding (taxing) districts. Each district has the authority to raise its own debt and the responsibility to meet the obligations of that debt. Ad valorem taxes are levied separately for each district.

The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund is divided into fourteen funds based on the funding revenue source. Each fund may include a number of capital projects.

The permanent fund accounts for financial resources permanently restricted in August of 2008 by the Board and the expendable earnings which are to provide funding for scholarships for college education students. The initial fund was provided by a transfer from the general fund. The Scholarship would provide \$1,500 per semester for eight semesters. Recipients would be required to teach in the parish for three years after graduation.

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the Board's ongoing activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. The following are the Board's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise - Extended Day Care Program - This fund is used to account for the operations of the after school child care program for which a fee is charged to external users for services to cover the cost of providing services.

Internal service - Insurance Funds - (Employees Health/Life and Worker's Compensation) - These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of benefits by the Board's programs. The Board is self-insured for group health insurance and worker's compensation. The Board carries stop loss coverage that limits the Board's maximum liability under the health insurance program. The other funds are charged premiums by the insurance funds. The accrued liabilities for estimated claims represent an estimate of eventual losses on claims arising prior to year-end including claims incurred and not yet reported.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Board in a trustee or agency capacity.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The agency fund is as follows:

Student Activities Fund - The Student Activities Fund is used to account for those monies collected by pupils and school personnel for school and school related purposes. Each school maintains accounts for its individual student body organizations. These accounts are under the supervision of the school principals, who are responsible for collecting, controlling, disbursing, and accounting for all student activity funds, in accordance with the School Activity Funds Principles and Procedures manual.

Sales Tax Collection Fund - The School Board is responsible for administering the collections of sales tax in our parish. This fund is used to account for sales tax collections and distributions to the various taxing districts.

Employee Benefit Fund - This fund is used to account for benefit withholdings and claims paid at the employees' discretion.

Scholarship Fund - This fund is used to account for monies donated and awarded to scholarship recipients.

Sales Tax Paid Under Protest - This fund is used to account for monies deposited per Louisiana law as a result of disputed sales tax assessments. These deposits remain legally segregated until settled.

#### 3. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases and decreases in net total assets.

The Governmental Fund financial statements are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both "measurable and available". "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Claims and judgments (pre 1986) are recognized when due and payable.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are susceptible to accrual.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the School Board and are recognized as revenue at that time.

#### Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as paid. Unpaid salaries for nine-month employees who are paid over twelve months are accrued at June 30. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability has been incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are

recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The School Board has elected pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, to apply all GASB pronouncements and only Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989.

Operating Revenues and Expenses Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### 4. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amount in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

Cash balances of all funds are combined and invested. Interest earned on these investments is distributed to the individual funds on the basis of invested balances of the participating funds during the year. All highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less from date of purchase are considered cash equivalents. Amortization of premiums and discounts are recognized as incomes using the level yield method.

The Board has reported their investments, with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, at amortized cost. Investments with maturity at time of purchase of greater than one year are presented at fair value at June 30, 2012. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

As of June 30, 2012, the School's investments have a fair value of approximately \$63,753,055. The overall market-weighted quality rating of the investments held by the School Board on June 30, 2012 was an AAA by Moody's Investor's Service and AA+ by Standards & Poor, which complies with the requirements of the School Board Investment Policy.

The School Board's investment portfolio had concentration of credit risk on June 30, 2012 due to the holdings of securities issued by the following U.S. Agencies that are both permitted by Statute and by the School Board Investment Policy. The majority of the School Board's investment portfolio consisted of 53.8% of securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, 18.0% of securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 11.8% of securities issued by Federal Home Loan Bank and 5.0% of securities issued by Federal Farm Credit Bank.

The School Board's investment portfolio exhibited very low interest rate risk on June 30, 2012. The average maturity of the portfolio was well within the maturity restrictions imposed on the School Board's Investment Policy. The policy permits a maximum average maturity of 3 years. The School Board's investment portfolio had a weighted average maturity on June 30, 2012 of 3 years. The securities held were not considered to be subject to their fair value to being highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

The Board is authorized by state statutes to open depositories in only those banks with branch offices in the state. State statutes also authorize the Board to invest in U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, U.S. agency securities and other governmental debt obligations with limited exceptions as noted in LA-R.S. 33.2955. Investments in time certificates of deposit can be placed with state banks, national banks or federal credit unions as permitted in state statue. Also see Note III. A. for additional disclosures relating to cash and investments.

The School Board participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP) which is an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Because the LAMP is an arrangement sponsored by a type of governmental entity, it is exempt by statute from regulation by the SEC.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool.
   Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their
  account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity
  (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days and consists of no

securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 37 days as of June 30, 2012.

Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the state of Louisiana has full access to the records of the LAMP. LAMP issues financial reports. These financial reports can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA, 70130.

#### 3. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments consist of receivables for reimbursement of expenditures under various state and federal programs and grants. All amounts are expected to be collected within the next twelve months.

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at average cost using the first-in, first-out method of accounting. Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies and maintenance materials held for consumption. Inventory is recorded as expenses when consumed on the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures when purchased on the fund financial statements.

Inventories of the Food Service Special Revenue Fund consist of purchased and donated commodities, lunchroom materials, and supplies. Such inventories are valued at cost with the exception of donated commodities that are valued at fair market value at the time of donation. Expenditures are recorded as the inventories are consumed on the government-wide and fund financial statements. Unused commodity inventories at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 5. Interfund Receivables and Interfund Payables

Outstanding balances at year-end from the lending of resources to another fund are classified as Interfund Receivables and the outstanding balances at year-end from the borrowing of resources from another fund are classified as Interfund Payables. The interfund activities between governmental funds have been eliminated in the Governmental Activities' Statement of Net Assets.

## 6. Capital Assets

Capital Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful life (excluding salvage value) which is based on past experience. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 20-45 years
Improvements 10-25 years
Furniture and equipment 5-15 years
Vehicles 5-8 years
Intangibles - software 5 years

#### 7. Compensated Absences

a. Vacation - The majority of the Board's employees, teachers (9 month employees), earn no vacation. Eligible employees annually earn two to four weeks of vacation based on length of service. Vacation time must be used within one year of the date earned or it is lost. Upon termination or retirement, an employee may either use or receive payment for any unused earned vacation for that year.

b. Sick Leave - Nine-month employees earn ten sick leave days two of which can be used for personal business. Other employees earn twelve sick leave days yearly. These days may be accumulated from one year to the next. On retirement, an employee receives payment for a maximum of 25 accumulated days and the balance is credited towards retirement per Louisiana Revised Statute 17:425.

c. Sabbatical Leave - Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years service or two semesters after six years service. No more than two semesters of sabbatical leave may be accumulated. Leave may be taken for medical purposes or professional and cultural improvement.

In the General Fund, Food Service Special Revenue Fund and the Internal Service funds a liability for compensated absences is recorded when expected to be paid with expendable, available financial resources. The General Fund liability amounted to \$790,850, School Food Service Fund to \$58,380 and Internal Service funds to \$45,593 at June 30, 2012. The compensated absences liability includes a provision for salary related payments in accordance with the provisions of GASB Code Sec. C60.108. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

The amount of accrued compensated absences and related benefits not expected to be paid within the next fiscal year from expendable, available financial resources is recorded in the government wide financial statements in the amount of \$10,479,336 at June 30, 2012.

## 8. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced generally by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use whether by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. \$29,462,096 of the restricted net assets reported on the Statement of Net Assets is restricted by enabling legislation and \$41,640 is donor restricted.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

- a. <u>Non-spendable</u>: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- c. <u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds. Committed fund balance is the result of motions that were passed at a School Board meeting committing the funds. The motions passed are usually the result of budget revisions.
- d. <u>Assigned</u>: Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The School Board's policy does not address assignment of fund balance.
- e. <u>Unassigned</u>: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund.
- f. Minimum fund balance: The School Board has a policy to maintain a minimum fund balance in the general fund of equal to eight percent of the following current year's budget expenditures.

Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The School Board reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### D. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### 1. Sales and Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are collected by the Calcasieu Parish Sheriff and remitted to the Board on a monthly basis. Assessed values are established by the Parish Assessor's Office each year based generally on 10% of the assumed market value of residential property and commercial land, on 15% of assumed market value of commercial buildings and personal property, and 25% of public utilities.

Ad valorem taxes must be levied on or before June 1 of the assessment year. However, before the taxes can be levied, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval. Taxes are due and payable by December 31, the levy date and the date on which an enforceable lien attaches on the property. As of January 1 taxes become delinquent and interest and penalty accrue. Historically, virtually all advalorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property.

The School Board receives a one and one-half cent sales and use tax. The tax is remitted to the School Board in the same month the tax is collected. Revenue from the one and one-half cent sales tax is recorded in the general fund. Another one-half cent sales tax is collected for salary enhancements and is accounted for in the general fund.

The School Board also accounts for another one and one-half cent sales tax dedicated for improvements in Sales Tax District Number 3 (District 27). Revenue is recorded in the capital projects fund.

#### 2. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### 3. Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character: Current (further classified by function)

Capital Outlay Debt Service

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of current financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### 4. Interfund Transfers

Permanent transfers of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### NOTE II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Title 17, Section 88 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, as amended by Act 183 of 1981, requires that the Board adopt not later than September 15, a budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds of expected revenues and probable expenditures for the year, and that copies of the budget be submitted to the State Superintendent of Public Education for review and approval. The receipts in the budget must be those normally expected from constitutional, statutory, and regular sources and must not include probable receipts that may arise from doubtful or contingent sources. The statute provides that the revenues, expenditures and disbursements shall be listed and classified on such forms and in such manner and substance as prescribed by the State Superintendent, and shall detail as nearly as possible the several items of expected cost, expenditures and disbursements, the total of which shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available. No items of cost, expenditures, and disbursement not included in the detailed estimates shall be paid by the treasurer, or ex officio treasurer, of the Board under the penalty that he or his surety or bondsman shall be personally liable for any items so paid and not included in the budgeted expenditures. If, during the course of the year, receipts from any unexpected or contingent sources are realized, the Board shall, before any such funds are allocated, committed, expended, or disbursed, prepare and adopt an amended budget.

The Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data recorded in the financial statements:

- 1. The Chief Financial Officer submits a proposed annual budget of expected revenues and expenditures for the General and Special Revenue Funds. The budgets are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function within each fund. A public hearing is advertised and conducted to obtain public input. Upon Board approval, the budget is then sent to the State Department of Education for approval.
- 2. Management can transfer appropriations from one area to another in amounts not exceeding \$10,000 without prior Board approval. Management cannot add expenditures to the budget without Board approval. The Board approves all General Fund budget revisions. Revisions approved during the year increased the General Fund budgeted revenues and other sources by \$25.2 million primarily due to an increase of \$13.6 million in fund balance available for appropriations and an increase of \$11.6 million due to state funding increases, sales tax growth and bond and loan proceeds. Budgeted expenditures and other uses increased by \$10.6 million due to pay off of refunded bonds, transfers to Charter Schools, and additional positions. It is the Board's policy that total expenditures not exceed revenues and fund balance. No legal restrictions, other than those mentioned previously, are placed on the General Fund budget.
- Special Revenue Fund federal projects may not exceed budgeted amounts unless a budget revision is approved by the State Department of Education.
- 4. The Debt Service Fund is controlled by related bond ordinances. The Debt Service Fund is not budgeted on an annual basis; therefore, a budget to actual comparison is not presented for this fund.

- 5. The Capital Projects Fund is controlled on a project basis through the use of formal bidding. All projects remain programmed and funded until completed or until the board decides to eliminate the project. The Capital Projects Fund is not budgeted on an annual basis; therefore, a budget to actual comparison is not presented for this fund.
- There are no legal requirements that budgets be adopted for the Enterprise or Internal Service Funds and no budgets are adopted or presented.
- 7. General Fund and Special Revenue Fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Excess of Expenditures over Budget:

Fund	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance
School Food Service	\$ 13,264,940	\$ 13,275,436	\$ (10,496)
TANF	4,848,835	4,991,622	(142,787)

The excess of expenditures over appropriation in these funds is a result of late year cost adjustments that occurred subsequent to the final budget revision adopted for these special revenue funds.

#### B. Deficit Fund Equity

The Employee's Health/Life Internal Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$176,385,622. This deficit is due to the increase of GASB 45 Other Post-Employee Benefits (OPEB) liability. An increase of \$41,292,596 was recorded for the June 30, 2012 year end with a total liability of \$179,990,466.

#### NOTE III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

The School Board has reported their investments with a maturity at time of purchase of one year or less at amortized cost. Investments with maturity at time of purchase of greater than one year are presented at fair value at June 30, 2012. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

As of June 30, 2012 the School Board had its assets in money market instruments, U.S government-backed mortgage securities, U.S agency securities and municipal bonds managed by financial institutions. The accounts managed by the financial institutions have a fair value of \$63,753,055 as of June 30, 2012. The School Board's investments are as follows:

9	Fair Value		- 0.	Maturing in 1 to 5 Years		
S	4,161,277	\$	4,161,277	\$	5.	
	2,196,021		=		2,196,021	
	56,470,194		12,615,986		43,854,208	
	925,563	3	525,884		399,679	
S	63,753,055	\$	17,303,147	\$	46,449,908	
	\$ 	2,196,021 56,470,194 925,563	Fair Value 7  \$ 4,161,277 \$ 2,196,021 56,470,194 925,563	\$ 4,161,277 \$ 4,161,277 2,196,021 - 56,470,194 12,615,986 925,563 525,884	Fair Value Than 1 Year  \$ 4,161,277 \$ 4,161,277 \$ 2,196,021 - 56,470,194 12,615,986 925,563 525,884	

Interest Rate Risk: The School Board's policy on investments states that principal is the foremost objective, followed by liquidity and yield. Each investment transaction shall seek to first insure that capital losses are avoided no matter the sources.

<u>Credit Rate Risk:</u> The School Board has investments in Certificates of Deposits, Savings Accounts and other investment instruments that do not have credit ratings. Its policy states that investment decisions should not incur unreasonable risks in order to obtain current investment income.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: At year-end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$68,566,926. These deposits are reported as follows: Statement A-cash and cash equivalents, \$59,328,798; Statement A-cash and cash equivalents – restricted, \$102,342; and Statement J-cash and cash equivalents, \$9,135,786. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2012 the School Board had a bank balance of \$70,487,995 in which \$68,502,734 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School Board's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon request. The School Board's policy addresses custodial risk by requiring funds on deposit to be collateralized by pledged "approved securities" as specified by State statute to adequately protect the funds of the School Board.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School Board's policy addresses custodial credit risk for investments by requiring that they must be held by national banks, state-chartered banks or a national or state trust company. In addition, a list will be maintained of approved security broker/dealers. Those broker/dealers must have a minimum capital requirement of \$10 million and have been in business for at least five years. These may include primary dealers or regional dealers that qualify under the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1a.

## B. Fund Balance Classification Details (FFS Level Only)

The following are details of the fund balance classifications:

509,234 100,000	\$ 1,983,996
100,000	
	100,000
8	11,722
16,209,508	16,209,508
7,979,039	7,979,039
-	3,706,653
2,342	2,342
2,629,004	2,629,004
20	1,848,148
	1-100-14000-150
-	1,867,677
-	1,000,000
5	1,000,000
6,555,890	6,555,890
	59,616
33,985,037	\$ 44,953,595
	16,209,508 7,979,039 2,342 2,629,004 20

## C. Encumbrances (FFS Level Only)

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriation lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances are carried forward to the next year. At June 30, 2012, the School Board had entered into purchase orders and commitments as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund	_1	Other Non-Major	Total		
Construction	S		\$	4,133,290	\$	4,133,290	
Materials & Supplies	Commission	663,363		405,118	-	1,068,481	
	S	663,363	\$	4,538,408	\$	5,201,771	

#### D. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2012 for the governmental funds are as follows:

	G	eneral Fund		Non-major overnmental		Internal Service		Total
Local Revenue:	65		57	100 100 100 100 100	5);	- 278		200000000000000000000000000000000000000
Property Taxes	S	49,969	\$	58,190	\$	64	S	108,159
Sales Tax		8,043,057		244,141		32		8,287,198
Interest		543				32		543
Installment Sale		11,722		75		27		11,722
Other		867,110		345,078		2,120,078		3,332,266
State Grants		345,224		<del>-</del> 9		07		345,224
Federal Grants		20,614		5,781,546		18		5,802,160
Total	S	9,338,239	\$	6,428,955	\$	2,120,078	S	17,887,272

The School Board has sold a school site on the installment sale method. The interest rate on the note is 6%. As principal and interest are received, revenue is recognized. The balance of the note is shown as a receivable and a restriction of fund balance.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established as the Board expects to collect the full balance.

# E. Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets during fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

		Balance Beginning Restated	I	Additions		Deletions		Balance Ending
Governmental Activities			age.					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	S	7,424,834	\$	554,400	S	116,900	\$	7,862,334
Construction in Progress	85	27,284,240		11,332,277		18,481,535	N.	20,134,982
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	31	34,709,074		11,886,677	03	18,598,435	9	27,997,316
Depreciable Capital Assets:	08	53	H.		i i			
Buildings & Improvements		452,079,106	1	18,481,535			13	470,560,641
Machinery & Equipment		44,819,643		2,983,645		2,427,387		45,375,901
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	100	496,898,749		21,465,180	60 Ed	2,427,387		515,936,542
Totals at Cost	25	531,607,823		33,351,857	ne 3	21,025,822		543,933,858
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings & Improvements		231,357,471		12,709,351			3	244,066,822
Machinery & Equipment		31,997,544		3,021,434		2,236,494		32,782,484
Total Accumulated Depreciation	127	263,355,015	2	15,730,785		2,236,494		276,849,306
Capital Assets, Net	\$	268,252,808	S	17,621,072	S	18,789,328	\$	267,084,552

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

S	202,219
	56,973
	35,271
	71,666
	154,893
	357
	31,336
	378,943
	5,906
	78,437
	56,794
	342,870
	1,317,029
	248,847
	201,378
	180
1	2,547,686
S 1	5,730,785

Construction commitments at June 30, 2012 are composed of the following:

Project Location	At	Project uthorization	xpended to me 30, 2012	(	Committed
District 23	S	6,248,833	\$ 3,120,854	S	3,127,979
District 27		2,717,527	2,197,543		519,984
Riverboat		6,183,688	5,898,863		284,825
	S	15,150,048	\$ 11,217,260	S	3,932,788

# F. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The payables at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	General	(22)	on-major vernmental		ended Day Program	Internal Services	Total
Accounts	\$ 11,354,962	\$	1,560,488	S	486,383	\$ 2,051,309	\$ 15,453,142
Salaries, benefits							
and withholdings	25,988,235		3,114,479		2	2.5	29,102,714
Retainages			683,365		-	-	683,365
Compensated absences	790,850		58,380			45,593	894,823
Total	\$ 38,134,047	\$	5,416,712	S	486,383	\$ 2,096,902	\$ 46,134,044

# G. Long-Term Debt

The changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		1 <del>65</del>	in Property and the	10.9500000000	A PARTIES
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 207,105,000	\$ 26,165,000	\$ 38,940,000	\$194,330,000	\$ 13,795,000
Bond Premiums	1,210,215	1,127,200	141,144	2,196,271	189,025
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	9,865,000		820,000	9,045,000	850,000
Revenue Certificates	5,610,000	1,645,000	3,030,000	4,225,000	1,130,000
Less deferred bond refunding and issuance costs	(3,243,424)	(1,725,920)	(1,493,695)	(3,475,649)	(1,290,150)
Accrued Compensated Absences	11,320,108	7,670,505	8,511,277	10,479,336	8,013,367 *
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Pre 1986	259,445	17,144	87,786	188,803	88,000 *
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Post 1986	1,336,389	3,313,784	3,463,648	1,186,525	1,186,525 ***
Employee Health/Life Liability	5,000,000	41,128,703	41,128,703	5,000,000	5,000,000 **
OPEB Liability	138,697,870	57,060,521	15,767,925	179,990,466	2
Other Debt	11,532,089	1,973,636	2,831,904	10,673,821	2,795,703
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 388,692,692	\$138,375,573	\$113,228,692	\$413,839,573	\$ 31,757,470
				-	().

<sup>\*</sup>Annual payment requirements for the Accrued Compensated Absences and the Accrued Workers' Compensation Liability are dependent on yearly occurrences not conducive to simple amortization. The majority of all payments made in these categories will be funded by the School Board General Fund and will be appropriated in the year of payment as necessary. However, the accrued workers' compensation liability - post 1986, employee health /life liability and OPEB liability are paid using the internal service funds. Amounts listed are estimates based on prior experience.

The School Board issues general obligation bonds, sales tax revenue bonds and certificates of indebtness to provide funds for the acquisition of land for schools, to build new facilities and to improve capital assets. General obligation bonds and sales tax revenue bonds are paid by the appropriate debt service fund from funds provided by an ad valorem tax or sales tax, respectively. The Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2002 are paid by the Riverboat Capital fund from funds received from Riverboat gaming revenues. Certificates of Indebtedness Series 2005 and Series 2010 are paid by the general fund. The annual requirements to amortize outstanding bonds payable including related interest costs as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

<sup>\*\*</sup> Because of the nature of the claims that comprise the Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Post 1986 and the Employee Health/Life Liability and the School Board's policies for handling these claims, the School Board expects the claims will be paid within the next fiscal year therefore, all of the liabilities are considered due within one year.

Year Ending June 30	100	General Obligation Bond Principal		General Obligation Bond Interest		Sales Tax Revenue Bond Principal		Sales Tax Revenue Revenue Certificate Bond Interest Principal		Ce	Revenue Certificate Interest		Total	
2013	5	13,795,000	\$	6,893,752	\$	850,000	\$	338,542	\$	1,130,000	\$	138,722	\$	23,146,016
2014		14,075,000		6,461,130		875,000		313,305		1,195,000		105,797		23,025,232
2015		13,905,000		6,009,912		915,000		285,769		1,220,000		69,493		22,405,174
2016		14,625,000		5,560,471		945,000		255,529		345,000		30,316		21,761,316
2017		14,015,000		5,085,831		1,000,000		217,200		335,000		10,500		20,663,531
2018-2022		72,460,000		17,602,366		4,460,000		392,776		50 S. C.		120000		94,915,142
2023-2027		39,165,000		6,304,716		E		-24		55		323		45,469,716
2028-2030		12,290,000	/	736,723	-			-						13,026,723
TOTALS	S	194,330,000	\$	54,654,901	\$	9,045,000	S	1,803,121	S	4,225,000	\$	354,828	\$	264,412,850

The following table lists the pertinent information on each outstanding issue:

Date of Issuance	School Dist, No.	Type of Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amoun	Outstanding as of June 30, 2012	Annual Principal Installment Due for Year End June 30, 2013
6/3/2008	21	G.O.	7/15/2013	4.00-4.55	\$ 7,500,000		\$ 265,000
5/1/2010	21	G.O.	5/1/2030	3.0-4.125	4,000,000	3,750,000	140,000
2/15/2012	21	G.O.	7/15/2028	2.00-4.00	6,220,000	6,220,000	
5/11/2005	23	G.O.	2/15/2020	3.0-4.125	7,270,000	5,680,000	615,000
2/15/2008	23	G.O.	2/15/2013	4.00-9.00	15,000,000		550,000
1/13/2009	23	G.O.	2/15/2029	2.30-6.00	10,000,000		350,000
2/26/2009	23	G.O.	10/1/2022	2.00-4.00	5,690,000	4,750,000	345,000
12/31/2009	23	G.O.	8/15/2021	2.00-4.00	6,815,000		540,000
5/1/2010	23	G.O.	5/1/2030	2.0-4.125	10,000,000		335,000
6/17/2011	23	G.O.	2/15/2028	3.78	13,510,000		75,000
5/1/2003	24	G.O.	7/15/2012	1.05-3.30	1,605,000	200,000	200,000
5/11/2005	25	G.O.	2/15/2020	3.0-4.125	5,225,000	4,100,000	440,000
7/1/2010	26	G.O.	4/1/2021	1.20-3.50	1,370,000		115,000
7/1/2010	26	G.O.	5/1/2022	2.00 - 3.70	4,435,000	3,770,000	330,000
7/1/2010	26	G.O.	2/15/2026	2.25-4.00	2,965,000	2,860,000	35,000
4/22/2004	27	S/T	11/1/2020	2.00-4.50	12,650,000	9,045,000	850,000
8/15/2007	28	G.O.	8/15/2012	4.35-8.00	3,250,000	120,000	120,000
9/1/2011	28	G.O.	8/15/2027	1.00-4.00	2,850,000	2,850,000	30,000
3/1/2003	30	G.O.	7/15/2015	2.00-3.875	7,160,000	3,075,000	720,000
2/15/2008	30	G.O.	2/15/2013	3.10-9.00	15,000,000	550,000	550,000
1/13/2009	30	G.O.	2/15/2029	2.30-6.00	10,000,000	9,045,000	350,000
11/1/2009	30	G.O.	11/1/2029	3.15-7.00	12,500,000	11,725,000	415,000
8/16/2010	30	G.O.	2/15/2022	2.0-4.0	9,700,000	9,570,000	765,000
12/30/2011	30	G.O.	2/15/2016	1.40	4,270,000	3,090,000	1,180,000
3/29/2012	30	G.O.	2/15/2028	2.00-4.00	12,825,000	12,825,000	110,000
6/15/2005	31	G.O.	3/1/2022	3.0-4.125	11,470,000	8,015,000	710,000
7/1/2005	31	G.O.	5/1/2020	3.00-5.00	10,415,000	8,055,000	935,000
2/26/2009	31	G,O.	10/1/2022	2.00-4.00	8,130,000	6,780,000	500,000
5/1/2005	33	G.O.	7/15/2022	3.0-4.125	8,835,000	6,670,000	520,000
5/22/2009	33	G.O.	1/15/2024	2.00-4.125	8,490,000	7,210,000	475,000
4/19/2010	33	G.O.	2/15/2025	2.00-4.00	7,970,000	7,120,000	420,000
5/9/2008	34	G.O.	11/1/2022	3.30-3.80	10,000,000	7,915,000	580,000
6/1/2009	34	G:O.	1/15/2024	2.00-4.125	8,490,000	7,210,000	475,000
12/31/2009	34	G.O.	1/15/2025	2.00-4.00	11,725,000	10,375,000	605,000
7/1/2010	ALL	R	4/1/2015	2.0-2.5	4,260,000	2,580,000	845,000
3/29/2012	ALL	R	10/1/2016	1.50	1,645,000	1,645,000	285,000
					\$ 283,240,000	\$ 207,600,000	\$ 15,775,000

G.O. - General Obligation, S/T - Sales Tax, R- Revenue Certifications

At June 30, 2012, \$16,209,508 is available in the Debt Service Funds to service the above debt.

The Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term debt in excess of thirty-five percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2012, the statutory limit was \$715,615,044 and the remaining debt margin was \$535,400,611.

The following section on Other Debt includes descriptions of debt outstanding along with the annual repayment requirements in each class for future years.

#### 1. Other Debt

On January 1, 1999, the Board entered into a loan agreement with the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (LCDA). The LCDA is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana created to assist in financing political subdivisions that are members of the LCDA. The Board, having met the requirements to become a LCDA member, has borrowed the following amounts with outstanding balances at June 30, 2012: \$803,724 in the year ended June 30, 2010 and \$1,973,636 in the year ended June 30, 2012. The loan proceeds were used to purchase new buses and the loans are paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the annual requirements to amortize the loan.

Year	
	Principal
2013	\$1,311,000
2014	775,724
2015	690,636
*	\$2,777,360

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts for interest requirements have not been calculated. The interest rate is a variable rate computed weekly equal to The Bond Market Association Index plus 90 basis points (0.90%) as per the loan agreement between the Board and the Louisiana Community Development Authority (LCDA) and approved by the bond insurer. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the interest rates varied between .97% to 1.16%.

The School Board has borrowed money through the Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program (QZAB) on two separate occasions, \$1,164,668 in 2002 and \$9,000,000 in 2005. The QZAB program is a loan program in which the bondholders receive little or no interest, but instead receive federal tax credits for participating in the program. Proceeds of the loan program must be spent at schools with greater than 35% at-risk student population. The loan proceeds were used for capital asset purchases and the debt is paid from excess revenues of the general fund. The annual requirements to amortize the debt outstanding are as follows:

	P	002 Loan rincipal 6 Interest)	- 33	2005 Loan Principal	I	05 Loan nterest (.38%)	Total Principal		Total nterest
2013	S	84,703	\$	900,000	\$	34,200	\$ 984,703	S	34,200
2014		84,703		900,000		34,200	984,703		34,200
2015		84,703		900,000		34,200	984,703		34,200
2016		42,352		900,000		34,295	942,352		34,295
2017		8		94		-	- 5		-
2018-2020		×.		-			*		
	S	296,461	S	3,600,000	S	136,895	\$ 3,896,461	S	136,895

The School Board received authority under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to issue taxable certificates of indebtedness through the Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) Program. Proceeds of the bond program are to be used to pay the cost of construction, rehabilitation or repair of public school facilities. The bonds have a small interest rate coupon of 1% and bond holders receive a tax credit. In December 2009, the School Board issued revenue bonds of \$5,000,000 to be paid from riverboat gaming revenues. The School Board has committed the proceeds to the construction of classroom buildings for various schools. The annual requirements to amortize the debt outstanding are as follows:

		010 QSCB Principal	1	10 QSCB Interest 6 Interest)	QSCB Total
2013	S	500,000	S	50,000	\$ 550,000
2014		500,000		50,000	550,000
2015		500,000		50,000	550,000
2016		500,000		50,000	550,000
2017		500,000		50,000	550,000
2018-2020		1,500,000		125,000	1,625,000
	S	4,000,000	\$	375,000	\$ 4,375,000

#### H. Advance and Current Refundings

During fiscal year 2012, the School Board issued \$26,165,000 in general obligation bonds to advance and current refund \$25,610,000 of general obligation bonds to reduce total future debt service payments. The refundings are as follows:

- District 21 issued \$6,220,000 in general obligation bonds to provide resources to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$6,245,000 in general obligation bonds. As a result, these general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the general obligation long-term debt. The amount paid to the escrow agent exceeded the bonds refunded by \$386,378. This amount is being netted against the new bonds and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds, which is shorter than the life of the new bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$532,232 and the refunding bond issuance costs were \$172,183. Both are being amortized over the life of the new bonds. The District 21 refunding resulted in a reduction of \$621,615 in future debt service payments over the next seventeen years for an economic benefit of \$565,191.
- District 28 issued \$2,850,000 in general obligation bonds to provide resources to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$2,705,000 in general obligation bonds. As a result, these general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the general obligation long-term debt. The amount paid to the escrow agent exceeded the bonds refunded by \$126,230. This amount is being netted against the new bonds and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds, which is shorter than the life of the new bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$98,266 and the refunding bond issuance costs were \$111,996. Both are being amortized over the life of the new bonds. The District 28 refunding resulted in a reduction of \$107,631 in future debt service payments over the next sixteen years for an economic benefit of \$81,276.

- District 30 issued \$12,825,000 in general obligation bonds to provide resources to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$12,495,000 in general obligation bonds. As a result, these general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the general obligation long-term debt. The amount paid to the escrow agent exceeded the bonds refunded by \$489,862. This amount is being netted against the new bonds and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds, which is shorter than the life of the new bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$464,534 and the refunding bond issuance costs were \$304,255. Both are being amortized over the life of the new bonds. The District 30 refunding resulted in a reduction of \$1,073,816 in future debt service payments over the next sixteen years for an economic benefit of \$878,907.
- District 30 issued \$4,270,000 in general obligation bonds to provide resources for the redemption of \$4,165,000 in general obligation bonds, \$67,301 in bond issuance costs and \$35,073 in accrued interest. The District 30 refunding resulted in a reduction of \$80,255 in future debt service payments over the next four years for an economic benefit of \$70,597. The refunding bond issuance costs are being amortized over the life of the new bonds.

The School Board also issued \$1,645,000 in Excess Revenue Bonds and bond premium of \$32,168 to provide the resources for the redemption of \$1,645,000 of Excess Revenue Bonds, \$67,715 in bond issuance costs. The current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$71,105 over the next five years for an economic benefit of \$69,454. The bond premium and bond issuance costs are being amortized over the life of the new bonds.

#### I. Defeasance of Debt

The School Board defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School Board's financial statements. At June 30, 2012, \$33,940,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The School Board's consolidated cash account holds the cash of all funds not required to have their own cash account. As a result, negative cash balances occur in certain funds and are in essence financed by other funds, while negative cash balances are included in interfund payables on the combined balance sheet.

The interfund balances at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	- 8	Amount	Payable Fund	-	Amount
General	S	3,225,267	Non-major Governmental	\$	3,225,267
Total	S	3,225,267		S	3,225,267

#### K. Interfund Transfers

The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

		Transfer In		T	ransfer Out
General Fund	S	333,825	Non-major Governmental	\$	333,825
General Fund		218,739	Proprietary Fund-Extended Day		218,739
Non-major Governmental		1,668,324	General Fund		1,668,324
Non-major Governmental		1,576,916	Non-major Governmental		1,576,916
Internal Service Funds		317,141	General Fund		317,141
Total	S	4.114.945		\$	4,114,945

Transfers from the General Fund to the Non-major Governmental Funds are to supplement the Food Service Fund and to assist the funding of capital projects. Non-major Governmental Funds to Non-major Governmental Funds were mainly from capital projects to debt service. Transfers from the Non-major Governmental Funds to the General Fund were to assist in debt service. Proprietary transfers were for the Extended Day Program.

#### NOTE IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The School Board maintains health insurance and worker's compensation insurance programs that have self-insured components. Both funds, the Health/Life Insurance Fund and Worker's Compensation Fund (Internal Service Funds) are used to account for premium collections and payments in the form of benefits payments, premium costs, and administrative costs. The Health/Life Insurance Plan year operates from May 1 to April 30 of each year, a cycle different than the fiscal year of the School Board. Within the 2011-2012 year, the Calcasieu Parish School Board was responsible for up to \$46.3 million of actual claims cost plus premium costs and any local administrative costs required to pay claims, which was a process completed in-house by School Board personnel. Reinsurance was purchased from Blue Cross through Excess RE Insurance to assume any claims exceeding \$46.3 million of actual claims cost for the plan year or to assume claims costs exceeding \$250,000 on any individual participant for the plan year. On May 1, 2004, claims payment and reinsurance responsibilities were converted to Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Louisiana with a traditional P.P.O. oriented plan.

Premiums collected in the 2011-2012 year from the combination of participants and School Board funds were more than sufficient to cover actual claims plus premium and administration costs. Premiums collected plus interest earnings exceeded actual claims plus premium and administration costs in the amount of \$1,251,042. Due to implementation of GASB 45, an accrual was made to reflect the actuarially determined annual required contribution of \$41,292,596. See Note B below for details. Together with net assets accumulated through the end of June 30, 2011 net assets at June 30, 2012 amounted to a deficit of \$176,385,622.

All full-time employees are eligible to join the program and all retirees have the option to continue coverage upon retirement. The School Board and the insured participant contribute to the fund at varying rates depending on coverage classes. In an effort to provide more consistency in the premium rate structure, the School Board adopted new employer contribution rates for the plan year beginning May 1, 2001. The School Board now funds 62% of employee only coverage and 50% of any dependent coverage with the employee responsible for the remainder of the premium. The estimated liability of \$5 million for claims incurred but not reported and reported but not paid is based on historical claims and industry trends and is recorded as required

by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10. Current participant health plan benefits include \$2 million lifetime maximum benefits, \$300 deductibles with a \$1,500 maximum out-of-pocket expenses per plan year, and drug and doctor visit co-payments. Each employee has the option of carrying life insurance coverage to a maximum \$50,000 with eligibility based on current position. Life insurance coverage is purchased from a commercial carrier and funded by both the employee and the School Board. The Board's premium for the life insurance coverage is under a retrospectively rated policy and the initial premium is adjusted based on actual experience during the period of coverage.

The School Board maintains a partially self-insured worker's compensation program that was established in 1987. The Worker's Compensation Fund provides coverage to a maximum of \$375,000 for each claim. The Board purchases excess insurance coverage for the amount of each claim that exceeds \$375,000 from Safety National Casualty Corporation. All School Board funds make contributions to the Worker's Compensation Fund based on the total payroll and total claims history of each fund. The actual fund balance at June 30, 2012 totaled \$1,993,753 including an increase in net assets of \$792,181 for 2011-12. Estimated claims payable are reported at \$1.2 million based on actuarial estimates including claims incurred but not reported as required in Governmental Accounting Standards Statement 10.

Based on actuarial estimates, an unfunded liability of \$188,803 is reported in the government-wide financial statements for those claims incurred prior to the establishment of the Worker's Compensation Fund in 1987. These claims will ultimately be paid by the general fund annually as they occur.

Changes in each Fund's claims liability amounts are:

#### Employee Health/Life Fund

			Current Year		
	1	Beginning	Claims and		Ending of
	Ye	of ear Liability	Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Year Liability
2010	S	5,000,000	\$ 36,400,287	\$ 36,400,287	\$ 5,000,000
2011		5,000,000	40,090,021	40,090,021	5,000,000
2012		5.000,000	41.128.703	41.128.703	5,000,000

#### Worker's Compensation

	Beginning of Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Ending of Year Liability
2010	\$ 1,633,909	\$ 2,972,019	\$ 2,934,828	\$ 1,671,100
2011	1,671,100	3,019,782	3,354,493	1,336,389
2012	1,336,389	3,313,784	3,463,648	1,186,525

The Board purchases commercial insurance for property (all risks), general liability, and fleet coverages, all with \$250,000 deductibles per occurrence and a named storm deductible of 2% per location value. The property insurance coverage covers losses up to \$35 million in value, while the fleet and general liability policies have limits of \$1 million per occurrence. The School Board also purchases umbrella coverage to raise loss limits on general liability claims to \$3.75 million per occurrence and \$4.5 million per policy year and on auto claims to \$3.75 million per claim and per policy year. Other commercial coverages include policies for employee

dishonesty bonds, errors and omissions, and boiler insurance. The current policy limits on most commercial coverages have been in effect for multiple years. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess coverages in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

## B. Other Post-Employment Benefits

<u>Plan description</u> - In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for it retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board and participate in the School Board's insurance plan. These benefits and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the Blue-Cross/Blue-Shield of Louisiana, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board. No separate report is issued for the OPEB Plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a service schedule. Contribution amounts vary depending on annual funding requirements of the Health and Life Insurance Fund as determined by projected costs, participant numbers, and coverage applied to all participants. For retirees participating in the plan before 2004, the School Board pays 62% for retirees' insurance and 50% for any dependent coverage. Retirees participating after 2004 are subject to the participation schedule regarding the contribution responsibility by the Board as follows:

Retirees	Years of Participation	<b>Employer Contribution</b>
	Less than 1 year	0%
	At least 1, less than 10	16%
	At least 10, less than 15	32%
	At least 15, less than 20	47%
	20 years or more	62%
Dependents	Years of Participation	<b>Employer Contribution</b>
	Less than 1 year	0%
	At least 1, less than 10	12%
	At least 10, less than 15	25%
	At least 15, less than 20	38%
	20 years or more	50%

The plan is currently financed on a pay as you go basis, with the School Board contributing \$15,767,925 for approximately 1,968 retirees.

Annual Other Post Employment Benefit Cost and Liability - The School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45, which was implemented prospectively for the year ended June 30, 2008. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL) over a period of thirty years. A 30 year, closed amortization period had been used with a level dollar amortization factor. The total ARC for fiscal year 2012 is \$60,017,363 as set forth below:

Normal Cost	S	22,211,355
30-year UAL amortization amount	80	37,806,008
Annual required contribution (ARC)	S	60,017,363

The following table presents the School Board's OPEB Obligation for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010:

		2012		2011		2010
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation July 1,	\$	138,697,870	\$	103,440,206	\$	66,242,079
Annual required contribution		60,017,363		53,921,530		51,043,052
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation		5,547,915		4,137,608		2,649,683
Adjustment to ARC		(8,504,757)		(6,288,710)		(3,972,012)
Annual OPEB Cost		57,060,521	3-	51,770,428	-	49,720,723
Less current year retiree premiums	22	(15,767,925)		(16,512,764)		(12,522,596)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		41,292,596	Si	35,257,664		37,198,127
Ending Net OPEB Obligation at June 30,	\$	179,990,466	\$	138,697,870	\$	103,440,206

Utilizing the pay as you go method, the School Board contributed 27.6% of the annual post employment benefits cost during 2012, 31.9% during 2011, and 25.2% during 2010. The OPEB liability is accounted for within the internal service fund.

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> - Since the plan is not funded, the School Board's entire actuarial accrued liability of \$616,549,680 was unfunded.

The funded status of the plan, as determined by an actuary as of July 1, 2011, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	S	616,549,680
Actuarial value of plan assets		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	616,549,680
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0%
Covered payroll	S	131,588,317
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		468.5%

The Schedule of Funding Progress required supplemental information follows the notes. The Schedule presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term

volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2011 Calcasieu Parish School Board actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method was used. Benefit liabilities are measured as of July 1, 2011. The actuarial assumptions included an investment rate of return of 4%, a long-term inflation rate of 2.75% and a discount rate of 4.0 % per annum, compounded annually for valuing liabilities. The Sex Distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 using Scale AA was used in making actuarial assumptions. Withdrawal rates for employees ranged from 7% at age 25 to 2% at age 50. No disability rates were assumed. Retirement rates ranged from 3% at age 50 to 100% at age 70. The coverage assumption is that 75% of employees eligible for retiree medical benefits are assumed to elect continued medical coverage in retirement and 25% of active members are assumed to elect coverage for a spouse upon retirement. Females are assumed to be three years younger than males. The projected benefit payments range from \$19,282,062 in 2011 to \$48,954,420 in 2030.

The assumed claims cost of medical and pharmacy benefits for retirees eligible for Medicare at age 65 range from \$12,257 and \$12,259 for males and females at age 55 respectively, to \$6,917 and \$6,788 for males and females 85 and older respectively. For retirees' spouses eligible for Medicare at age 65, the assumed claims costs for medical and pharmacy benefits range from \$11,629 and \$12,186 for males and females at age 55 respectively to \$6,917 and \$6,788 for males and females 85 and older respectively. The assumed claims cost of medical and pharmacy benefits for retirees not eligible for Medicare at age 65 range from \$12,257 and \$12,259 for males and females at age 55 respectively to \$29,008 and \$25,896 for males and females 85 and older respectively. For retirees' spouses not eligible for Medicare at age 65, the assumed claims costs for medical and pharmacy benefits range from \$11,629 and \$12,186 for males and females at age 55 respectively to \$25,896 and \$24,843 for males and females 85 and older respectively. The medical inflation rate or trend assumption used for medical and pharmacy costs range from 6.3% for 2011 scaling down to 4.7% for 2087 and ongoing.

The amortization of the Unfunded Accrued Liability for the 2007-2008 fiscal years was calculated assuming 30 level annual payments. The amortization payment of the initial Actuarial Liability is being amortized over a closed 30 year period; each new actuarial gain or loss is amortized over a new 30 year closed amortization period. The remaining amortization period for the original liability at June 30, 2012 was twenty five years.

## C. Contingencies

The Board participates in a number of Federal Awards Programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the Single Audit of 1984 and the 1996 amendments as well as OMB Circular A-133 through June 30, 2012, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of any previously identified questioned costs. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Board expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial. The compliance audit report is not included within the report but will be issued as a supplementary report.

As of June 30, 2012, the School Board is a defendant in a number of lawsuits. However, it was noted that there are several lawsuits totaling \$163,000, of which four have been designated as probable. No liability was recorded for the four lawsuits with a probable outcome of \$163,000.

Tax Arbitrage Rebate: Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, interest earned on the debt proceeds in excess of interest expense prior to the disbursement of the proceeds must be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management believes there is no tax arbitrage rebate liability at year end.

The Calcasieu Parish School Board entered into Phase 1 of a Performance Based Energy and Operational Efficiency Program contract on July 15, 1997, with Johnson Controls, Inc., (JCI) after conducting an extensive R.F.P. process. The program was designed to make school district energy consuming equipment more efficient through upgrades, replacements, and monitoring systems. Savings generated in the 10 year contract were guaranteed by the contractor to pay for all improvements and generate additional savings of at least \$12,330 over the life of the contract. Savings reports were monitored by Associated Design Group, a third party engineering group hired by the School Board to insure savings guarantees were being achieved.

On January 25, 2005, the Calcasieu Parish School Board amended the Performance-Based Energy and Operational Efficiency Program contract with Phase 2. In Phase 2 JCI agreed to install energy conservation measures, facility improvement measures, and operational efficiency improvements which result in energy savings. This program also has a guaranteed savings component to generate \$28.78 million over a 10 year contract. The savings generated exceed the cost of the program including annual maintenance service costs by \$845,766 over the 10 year period. The Calcasieu Parish School Board continues to contract with Associated Design Group to monitor savings reports for accuracy and compliance.

The Louisiana Attorney General recently issued an opinion (A. G. Opinion No. 07-0002) regarding a similar contract with another School Board and concluded that some of these contracts may not meet the statutory definition of a performance based energy contract. The Calcasieu Parish School Board has authority to cancel the contract at any time it proves beneficial to the Board, since an agreed upon two year window of non-cancellation has expired. The Board will continue to monitor the contract through its staff and third party engineering firm for compliance and continued effectiveness.

#### D. On-Behalf Payments for Salaries and Benefits

GASB Statement 24 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance requires the Board to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefits payments. The Parish Tax Collector makes retirement remittances to the teacher's retirement system of the State of Louisiana. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teacher's retirement. The basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contribution made by the Tax Collector's office. For 2011, the Tax Collector paid the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana \$1,637,216. These amounts are reflected in the financial statements for the General Fund.

The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$65,442. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

#### E. Retirement Systems

Plan Description As required by state statute, substantially all School Board employees participate in either the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana or the School Employees' Retirement System (the Systems), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems (PERS). Benefit provisions are ultimately approved and amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Participation in the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana is divided into two plans - the Teachers' Regular Plan and the Teachers' Plan A. In general, professional employees (such as teachers and principals) and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL); other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus

drivers, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). Generally, all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the system.

With respect to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana Regular Plan, normal retirement is at age sixty with ten years of service, or at any age with twenty years of service. The formula for annual maximum retirement benefits is generally two percent (with less than twenty-five years of service) or 2.5 percent (with twenty-five or more years of service) times the years of creditable service times the average salary of the thirty-six highest successive months (plus \$300 applicable to persons becoming members prior to July 1, 1986).

Under the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana Plan A, normal retirement is generally at any age with 30 or more years of creditable service, at age fifty-five with at least twenty-five years of creditable service and at age sixty with at least ten years of creditable service. The retirement benefit formula is generally three percent times the years of creditable service times the average salary of the thirty-six highest successive months plus \$24 per year of service.

Employees participating in the School Employees' Retirement System are eligible for normal retirement after thirty years of service, or after twenty-five years of service at age fifty-five or after ten years of service at age sixty. The maximum retirement allowance is computed at 2.5 percent times the highest thirty-six months of average salary, times the years of service plus a supplement of \$2.00 per month times the years of service. Both TRSL and LSERS issue annual financial reports. The reports can be obtained by telephoning or writing to the following:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	Louisiana School Employees' Retirement
8	System
Post Office Box 94123	Post Office Box 44516
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123	Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804
(225) 925-6446	(225) 925-6484

<u>Funding Policy</u> Each system is administered and controlled at the state level by a separate board of trustees, with contribution rates approved and amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Benefits of the systems are funded by employee and employer contributions. Benefits granted by the retirement systems are guaranteed by the state of Louisiana under provisions of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

In addition, the employer does not remit to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Regular Plan or Plan A, the employer's contribution for the professional improvement program (PIP) portion of payroll. The PIP contribution is made directly to the Retirement System by the state of Louisiana.

Contribution rates (as a percentage of covered salaries) for active plan members as established by the Louisiana Legislature for the year ended June 30, 2012, are as follows:

	Employee	Employer
Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular	8.00%	23.70%
Plan A	9.10%	23.70%
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System	7.50%	28.60%

Total covered payroll of the School Board for TRSL - Regular Plan, TRSL - Plan A, and LSERS for the year ended June 30, 2012, amounted to \$163,786,297, \$85,486, and \$11,962,506 respectively. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012, and each of the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	TRSL	LSERS
June 30, 2010	\$26,592,856	\$2,276,559
June 30, 2011	33,375,172	3,008,984
June 30, 2012	37,145,208	3,427,466

Employer contributions totaled 100% of the annual actuarially required contribution.

## F. Joint Service Agreements

The School Board serves as the collecting agent for sales taxes levied by all local entities in Calcasieu Parish. All sales taxes collected by the Calcasieu Parish School Board Sales Tax Department are remitted periodically to each levying entity through electronic transfers. The School Board collects a fee to cover the cost of administering sales tax collections for the Parish. This fee is based on the relationship of the individual sales tax jurisdiction collections to total collections applied against the sales tax office expenditures. Total fees for sales tax collection in the period ending June 30, 2012 amounted to \$1,545,748.

Calcasieu Parish has a three percent parish wide hotel-motel tax that is collected by the School Board Sales Tax Department. All proceeds of the tax, less a collection fee that amounted to \$23,303 for the period ending June 30, 2012, were remitted to the Lake Charles-Calcasieu Parish Convention and Tourist Commission.

The School Board has also entered into other cooperative agreements with various agencies and governmental entities on land use issues and consolidated services for recreational and educational benefits.

## G. Changes in Agency Deposits Due Others The changes in agency deposits due others for the year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	July 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2012
Due to student groups	\$ 5,946,022	\$ 13,757,116	\$ 13,325,061	\$ 6,378,077
Accounts payable on behalf of employees	42,044	929,159	868,431	102,772
Due to other governments	23,922,824	234,944,878	232,072,284	26,795,418
Protested taxes payable	6,018,455	194,002	4,125,608	2,086,849
Scholarship fund	10,834	52	600	10,286
Total	\$ 35,940,179	\$ 249,825,207	\$ 250,391,984	\$ 35,373,402

H. Taxes Collected on Behalf of Others The total sales tax and hotel-motel tax collected for and distributed to the taxing authorities of Calcasieu Parish are as follows:

Beginning balance due taxing authorities:	S	23,922,824		
Additions:				
Tax collections		234,944,878		
Deductions:				
Taxes distributed to others:				
Calcasieu Parish School Board		91,529,503		
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury		39,815,482		
City of Lake Charles	45,067,540			
City of Sulphur		13,110,420		
Town of Iowa		1,318,950		
Town of DeQuincy		1,363,822		
Town of Vinton		890,224		
Town of Westlake		2,223,398		
Law Enforcement District #1		33,341,008		
Southwest Tourist Bureau		3,388,634		
Transfer to School Board- Hotel-Motel Collection Fee		23,303		
Total deductions		232,072,284		
Ending balance due taxing authorities	\$	26,795,418		

On the following page is a schedule of the sales tax collections and disbursements on a cash basis collected in behalf of payments made to local governmental entities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The collection fees for the Convention and Visitors Bureau are withheld from the collections. All other governments are billed monthly for prior month's collection fees based on prior month's expenditures.

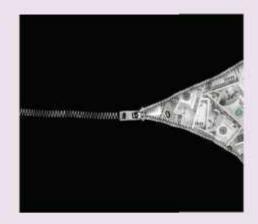
	To	tal ctions	Final Distribution		Collection Fees	
Calcasieu Parish School Board			-	Distribution		1003
School Board (1%) 1968	\$ 44	,656,262	S	44,656,262	\$	301,843
School Board (0.5%) 2002	22	328,131		22,328,131		150,921
School Board Salary (0.5%) 2005	22	357,167		22,357,167		151,118
School Board #3 (1.5%) 2000	2	,187,943		2,187,943		14,789
	91	,529,503	S	91,529,503	\\ =	618,671
City of Lake Charles(2.5%)						
City of Lake Charles (1%) 1990	20	.030.014		20,030,014		135,513
City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006	20	.030.014		20,030,014		135,513
City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005		,007,512		5,007,512	Ciril .	33,878
	45	,067,540		45,067,540		304,904
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury						
Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004	16	654,954		16,654,954		119,731
Police Jury District #4A (1.25%) 2010	23	,160,528		23,160,528		149,664
		815,482	01	39,815,482		269,395
Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District						
LED (.25%) 2002	11	163,253		11,163,253		75,241
LED #2 (0.5%) 2006		177,755		22,177,755		150,480
이 가락한 젊으로 하는 1000 중에 2000 이 아무리는 아이지		341,008		33,341,008		225,721
City of Sulphur (2.5%)						
City of Sulphur (1%) 1966	5	244,168		5,244,168		35,357
City of Sulphur (1%) 2004		244,168		5,244,168		35,356
City of Sulphur (.5%) 1966		622,084		2,622,084		17,678
		110,420		13,110,420	105	88,391
City of Dequincy (2.5%)						
City of Dequincy (1%) 1966		545,529		545,529		3,633
City of Dequincy (0.5%) 2002		272,764		272,764		1,817
City of Dequincy (1%) 2010		545,529		545,529		3,633
TO BE COME TO SERVE THE THE TRANSPORT OF SERVERS OF	1	363,822		1,363,822		9,083
Town of Iowa (2.5%)						
Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002		527,580		527,580		1,782
Town of Iowa (1%) 2005		263,790		263,790		3,563
Town of Iowa (1%) 2006		527,580		527,580		3,563
	1	318,950	-55	1,318,950		8,908
City of Westlake (2.5%)						
City of Westlake (1%) 1990		889,359		889,359		5,864
City of Westlake (1%) 2007		889,359		889,359		5,864
City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007		444,680		444,680		2,931
	2	,223,398		2,223,398		14,659
Town of Vinton (2.5%)						
Town of Vinton (1%) 1975		356,090		356,090		2,406
Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002		178,045		178,045		1,204
Town of Vinton (1%) 2003	8	356,089		356,089		2,406
W (6	8	890,224		890,224	SRIF-	6,016
SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)	3	411,937		3,388,634		23,303
Totals	S 232	072,284	s	232,048,981	s	1,569,051
HAWANESCORE			_	302,0000		

- I. Economic Dependency Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 280-10-50-42 requires disclosure in financial statements of a situation where one entity provides more than 10% of the audited entities' revenue. The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on the October 1 student count. The state provided \$152,310,894 to the School Board, which represents approximately 43.1% of the School Board's total revenues for the year.
- J. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS District 24 issued new bonds of \$5 million after year end for acquiring and/or improving school buildings and other school related facilities within the district.

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Calcasieu Parish School Board

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# Required Supplemental Information

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

## Calcasieu Parish School Board

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# June 30, 2012

						(4)		
						Unfunded		UAAL
						Actuarial		2S 8
		(1)	(2)	Actuarial	(3)	Accrued		Percentage
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Ac	crued Liability	Funded	Liability	(5)	of Covered
	Valuation	Value of	(A	AL) Entry-Age	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
Fiscal Year End	Date	Assets		Normal	(1)/(2)	(2)-(1)	Payroll	(4)/(5)
June 30, 2010	July 1, 2009		\$	489,648,112	100.0	\$ 489,648,112	\$139,124,936	351.9%
June 30, 2011	July 1, 2010			516,015,528	1150	516,015,528	135,396,040	381.1%
June 30, 2012	July 1, 2011			616,549,680	( ·	616,549,680	131,588,317	468.5%

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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## Budgetary Comparison Schedules

General Fund Legally
Adopted Annual Budget

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

### General Fund With a Legally Adopted Annual Budget

GENERAL FUND The general fund accounts for all activities of the School Board except those that are accounted for in other funds.

### GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

### Exhibit 1

		BUDGETED	AM		-	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FIN	RIANCE WITH IAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	_	ORIGINAL	-	FINAL	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	(	NEGATIVE)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	\$	31,874,189	\$	45,447,871	\$	45,447,871	s	0
Resources (inflows)	- 23		13			55.1155.00155.00	8	
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem		29,268,784		29,268,784		29,775,829		507,045
Sales and use		81,835,250		87,600,000		89,484,275		1,884,275
Earnings on investments		1,360,000		900,000		717,936		(182,064)
Other		2,924,887		2,986,487		4,028,014		1,041,527
State sources:		100		2,000,10		10201011		1,0 1,1021
Equalization		151,334,610		151,928,045		151,928,046		- 1
Other		1,547,133		3,494,435		4,163,745		669,310
Federal sources		95,000		124,000		124,351		351
Bonds and revenue certificates refunding		00,000		1,660,719		814		1,659,905
Loan proceeds		0		2,000,000		1,973,636		(26,364)
Transfers from other funds		552.000		552,000		552,564		564
Transfers from other funds	3	552,000	-	332,000	-	332,304		504
Amounts available for appropriations		300,791,853	_	325,962,341	-	328,197,081		2,234,740
Charges to appropriations (outflows)								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		118,951,740		117,916,295		124,625,966		(6,709,671)
Special education		32,991,782		38,068,729		37,506,978		561,751
Vocational education		6,220,341		5,808,852		5,423,610		385,242
Other instructional programs		931,671		2,819,545		3,403,442		(583,897)
Special programs		1,705,456		19,855		1,170,427		(1,150,572)
Adult education		187,788		182,205		132,469		49,736
Support services:		83310333		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		A157104005		201220
Student services		15,484,171		15,371,043		15,012,188		358,855
Instructional staff support		12,621,332		13,404,476		12,417,100		987,376
General administration		3,073,568		4,031,810		4,028,978		2,832
School administration		17,975,056		18,687,895		17,639,848		1,048,047
Business services		4,079,067		3,246,738		2,512,712		734,026
Plant services		32,643,841		32,351,978		30,092,726		2,259,252
Student transportation services		12,707,367		14,999,642		12,840,985		2,158,657
Central services		3,087,484		3,925,311		2,582,210		1,343,101
Food services		1,200,000		0,823,311		1,322		(1,322)
Other operations		1,200,000		35,248		33,837		1,411
Community service programs		73,378		37,500		42,262		(4,762)
	2	404,333	e		·		¢	2,242,625
Capital outlay	\$	404,333	\$	420,186	\$	2,662,811	\$ (C	Z,24Z,6ZS (ONTINUED)

### GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

### Exhibit 1

		BUDGETED	AN	OUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		RIANCE WITH NAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	_	ORIGINAL	_	FINAL	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	15	(NEGATIVE)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	3,407,549	\$	5,052,902	\$	3,306,404	\$	1,746,498
Interest and fiscal charges		0		0		155,099		(155,099)
Bond issuance costs		0		0		67,715		(67,715)
Transfers to other funds	_	2,850,000	-	4,794,960		1,985,465		2,809,495
Total charges to appropriations		270,595,924		281,175,170	_	277,644,554		3,530,616
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	30,195,929	\$	44,787,171	\$	50,552,527	\$	5,765,356

(CONCLUDED)

### Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

A. General Budget Policies. The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

State statute requires budgets be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the School Board's approval, to obtain citizens comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. These revisions were considered significant by the School Board. All budget revisions are approved by the School Board.

The budgets are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The level of budgetary control is established by function within each fund. Management can transfer appropriations from one area to another in amounts not exceeding \$10,000 without prior Board approval.

### Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note B - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation - Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures

		GENERAL FUND
Sources/inflows of resources:	378	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"		
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	328,197,081
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary		
resource but is not a current year revenue for financial		
reporting purposes		(45,447,871)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources		
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(552,564)
Bonds and revenue certificates refunding are inflows of budgetary resources		
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(814)
Loan proceeds are are inflows of budgetary resources		
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	2) <del>5</del>	(1,973,636)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Governmental Funds	\$	280,222,196
Sources/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations"		
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	277,644,554
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources		
but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	7	(1,985,465)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental		
Funds	\$	275,659,089

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# Other Supplemental Information

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



### Combining Non Major Governmental Funds

By Fund Type

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2012

	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT		PROJECTS	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,823,311	\$	14,823,120	\$	7,946,156
Investments		0		1,377,644		8,085,145
Receivables		5,802,791		59,262		566,902
Inventory		509,234		0		0
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		0	4	0		0
TOTAL ASSETS	-	10,135,336	-	16,260,026	4-	16,598,203
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other payables		3,474,497		0		1,942,215
Interfund payables		3,225,267		0		0
Unearned revenue	-	297,314	-	50,518	-	121,059
Total Liabilities	<u> 22</u>	6,997,078	-	50,518	15	2,063,274
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		509,234		0		0
Restricted		2,629,024		16,209,508		7,979,039
Committed	<del>2</del>	0	-	0	-	6,555,890
Total Fund Balances		3,138,258	-	16,209,508		14,534,929
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	10,135,336	\$	16,260,026	\$	16,598,203

### Exhibit 2

т	RMANENT FUND EACHER IOLARSHIP	 TOTAL
S	0	\$ 26,592,587
	0	9,462,789
	0	6,428,955
	0	509,234
	102,342	102,342
	102,342	43,095,907
	0 0 0	5,416,712 3,225,267 468,891
	0	9,110,870
	100,000	609,234
	2,342	26,819,913
	0	6,555,890
	102,342	33,985,037
\$	102,342	\$ 43,095,907

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	SPECIAL	DEBT	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
REVENUES	1	110000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 0	\$ 21,245,898	\$ 146,452	
Sales and use	0	0	2,493,231	
Earnings on investments	10,512	146,225	64,040	
Food services	1,682,077	0	0	
Other	147,810	22,913	2,849,580	
State sources:				
Equalization	382,848	0	0	
Federal sources	43,723,748	0	127,268	
Total Revenues	45,946,995	21,415,036	5,680,571	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	508,343	0	725,325	
Special education	2,706,254	0	0	
Vocational education	495,992	0	0	
Other instructional programs	6,081,251	0	6,609	
Special programs	7,787,736	0	0	
Adult education	241,863	0	0	
Support services:	200 144 184 29 40,000			
Student services	4,891,033	0	0	
Instructional staff support	8,421,317	0	1,003	
General administration	9,315	656,031	17,261	
School administration	192,425	0	57,681	
Business services	1,304,537	0	1,208	
Plant services	216,824	0	2,321,313	
Student transportation services	298,388	0	0	
Central services	3,565	0	638	
Food services	13,086,599	0	99,161	
Capital outlay	306,406	0	11,531,705	
Debt service:			10.100000000000000000000000000000000000	
Principal retirement	0	14,305,500	755,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	0	7,901,917	61,985	
Bond issuance costs	0	655,735	0	
Total Expenditures	46,551,848	23,519,183	15,578,889	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES		20 0420-520-520-200	12 12 DE20 DE V	
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (604,853)	\$ (2,104,147)	\$ (9,898,318)	

### Exhibit 3

PERMANEN FUND TEACHER			
SCHOLARSHIP			TOTAL
\$	0	\$	21,392,350
	0		2,493,231
	425		221,202
	0		1,682,077
	0		3,020,303
	0		382,848
	0	-	43,851,016
8	425	ŭ.	73,043,027
	0		1,233,668
	0		2,706,254
	0		495,992
	0		6,087,860
	0		7,787,736
	0		241,863
	0		4,891,033
	0		8,422,320
	0		682,607
	0		250,106
	0		1,305,745
	0		2,538,137
	0		298,388
	0		4,203
	0		13,185,760
	0		11,838,111
	0		15,060,500
	0		7,963,902
	0	_	655,735
	0	×-	85,649,920
s	425	\$	(12,606,893)

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	1,381,874	\$	1,053,825	\$	809,541
Transfers out		(919)		(63,091)		(1,846,731)
Issuance of debt - bonds and						
revenue certificates		0		26,165,000		0
Bond premiums		0		1,095,032		0
Payments to escrow agents	1	0		(26,647,543)	2	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,380,955		1,603,223		(1,037,190)
Net Change in Fund Balances		776,102		(500,924)		(10,935,508)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		2,362,156		16,710,432		25,470,437
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	3,138,258	\$	16,209,508	\$	14,534,929

Exhibit 3

т	RMANENT FUND EACHER IOLARSHIP		TOTAL
S	0	\$	3,245,240 (1,910,741)
	0		26,165,000 1,095,032
	0		(26,647,543)
	0	_	1,946,988
	425		(10,659,905)
	101,917	_	44,644,942
\$	102,342	\$	33,985,037

(CONCLUDED)

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# Non Major Special Revenue Funds

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

### VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

BASIC GRANTS TO STATES To make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population, principally through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic and occupational skills needed to work in a technologically advanced society.

TECH-PREP EDUCATION To distribute funds to states to enable them to provide planning and demonstration grants to consortia of local educational agencies and post-secondary educational agencies, for the development and operation of four-year programs designed to provide a tech-prep education program leading to a two-year associate

degree or a two-year certificate and to provide, in a systematic manner, strong, comprehensive links between secondary schools and post-secondary educational institutions.

<u>ADULT BASIC EDUCATION</u> To improve educational opportunities for adults and to encourage the establishment of adult education programs that will enable all adults to acquire basic educational skills necessary to function in a literate society, enable adults who so desire to complete secondary school, and enable adults to benefit from job training and retraining programs and obtain productive employment to more fully enjoy the benefits and responsibilities of citizenship.

Special emphasis is given to programs of instruction in computational skills and in speaking, reading, or writing English for those adults who are educationally disadvantaged.

<u>INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA)</u> To seek out and identify every child within the jurisdiction of the Board who is suspected of being an exceptional child and in need of special education and related services; and to provide individualized education programs for those in need of specially designed instruction.

IMPROVING AMERICA'S SCHOOLS ACT (IASA) To provide opportunities for eligible children served to acquire the knowledge and skills to meet the challenging State performance standards.

WORK FORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) This project is to help youth with job development, training and placement.

<u>TECHNOLOGY GRANT</u> To provide professional development in the use of technologies that enhance teacher effectiveness and support student learning and achievement.

<u>SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE</u> To assist through grants and food donations in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

<u>HEAD START</u> To provide comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social and other services primarily to economically disadvantaged preschool children, including Indian children on federally-recognized reservations, and children of migratory workers and their families; and to involve parents in activities with their children so that the children will attain overall social competence.

(continued)

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) To assist educating disadvantaged youth and provide job preparation.

**EDUCATION JOBS** This is an appropriation from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 to provide assistance in saving or creating education jobs.

<u>PRESCHOOL</u> To provide grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to preschool disabled children ages three to five years.

**HOMELESS** To ensure that homeless children and youth have access to a free, appropriate public education.

<u>MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS</u> To account for various small state and federal grants for which the expenditures are legally restricted to specified purposes.

(Concluded)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT		ADULT BASIC EDUCATION		IDEA		IASA	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	0	S	10,025	\$	0
Receivables		145,706		95,384		1,551,080		1,979,538
Inventory		0		0	_	0		0
TOTAL ASSETS		145,706		95,384		1,561,105	_	1,979,538
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts, salaries and other payables		59,666		32,429		378,243		934,053
Interfund payables		86,040		62,955		1,182,184		1,045,485
Unearned revenue		0		0	_	658	_	0
Total Liabilities		145,706		95,384		1,561,085	-	1,979,538
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted	ië.	0		0		20		0
Total Fund Balances	-	0		0		20		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND								
BALANCES	\$	145,706	S	95,384	S	1,561,105	\$	1,979,538

Exhibit 4

SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY FOOD EDUCATION WIA TANF GRANT SERVICE HEADSTART **JOBS** 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 3,802,358 \$ 0 \$ 10,928 \$ 0 44,805 39,777 778,547 906,546 0 509,234 0 0 0 44,805 4,351,369 778,547 917,474 379,847 13,012 0 916,475 642,326 0 31,793 398,700 0 0 275,148 0 296,656 0 44,805 0 778,547 917,474 0 1,213,131 0 0 509,234 0 0 0 0 0 2,629,004 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,138,238

44,805 \$

0 \$

4,351,369 \$

(CONTINUED)

917,474 \$

778,547 \$

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

Exhibit 4

		PRESCHOOL		HOMELESS		MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS		TOTAL	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	S	3,823,311	
Receivables		92,854		26,133		142,421		5,802,791	
Inventory	-	0		0		0	_	509,234	
TOTAL ASSETS	3	92,854		26,133		142,421	_	10,135,336	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:		40.000		10		75 500		0 474 407	
Accounts, salaries and other payables		42,900		26,123		75,536 66,885		3,474,497	
Interfund payables Unearned revenue		49,954		20,123		00,000		3,225,267 297,314	
Offeathed revenue	2	U	-	U			_	201,514	
Total Liabilities	10	92,854		26,133		142,421	_	6,997,078	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		0		0		0		509,234	
Restricted	<del></del>	0		0		0		2,629,024	
Total Fund Balances	30	0	-	0		0	_	3,138,258	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND									
BALANCES	\$	92,854	\$	26,133	\$	142,421	\$	10,135,336	

(CONCLUDED)

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### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT	ADULT BASIC EDUCATION	IDEA	IASA
REVENUES	See			
Local sources:				
Earnings on investments	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Food services	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	147,810
State sources:				
Equalization	0	0	0	0
Federal sources	439,490	255,472	9,794,657	12,208,236
Total Revenues	439,490	255,472	9,794,657	12,356,046
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	0	0	233,333	152,017
Special education	0	0	2,593,615	36,730
Vocational education	364,612	0	0	119
Other instructional programs	0	0	0	5,949,938
Special programs	0	0	0	1,110,498
Adult education	0	241,863	0	0
Support services:				
Student services	0	0	4,387,023	88,241
Instructional staff support	74,878	2,521	2,019,115	4,304,563
General administration	0	0	0	0
School administration	0	0	0	28,054
Business services	0	11,088	427,603	545,352
Plant services	0	0	21,077	55,193
Student transportation services	0	0	116,967	40,704
Central services	0	0	0	0
Food services	0	0	0	0
Capital outlay	0	0	7,098	44,637
Total Expenditures	439,490	255,472	9,805,831	12,356,046
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (11,174)	\$ 0

Exhibit 5

WIA	TECHNOLOGY WIA GRANT				н	HEADSTART	 TANE	EDUCATION JOBS	
s 0		\$	10,512	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
0			1,682,077 0		0 0	0		0 0 0	
0	C	i.	382,848		0	0		0	
157,604	214,706		10,786,544		3,630,426	 4,811,398	_	118,591	
157,604	214,706	iğ	12,861,981		3,630,426	 4,811,398		118,591	
0	C	ij	0		0	0		118,591	
0	C		0		12,413	0		0	
0	0	0	0		0	131,261		0	
38,294	0	68	0		4,969	0		0	
0		8	0		2,206,598	4,470,640		0	
0	C	0	0		0	0		0	
0	C		0		304,278	0		0	
119,310	214,706		0		535,152	178,322			
0			0		600	0		0	
0	C		0		161,813	0		0	
0	0		64,624		0	211,399		0	
0	C		0		138,791	0		0	
0	C		0		138,587	0		0	
0	0	8	0		3,565	0		0	
0			12,970,117		116,482	0		0 0 0	
0		8	240,695		7,178	0		0	
157,604	214,706		13,275,436	_	3,630,426	4,991,622		118,591	
s 0	\$ 0	\$	(413,455)	S	0	\$ (180,224)	\$	0	

(CONTINUED)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	EDUC	TIONAL ATION CT	ADU BAS EDUC	SIC	IDEA	IASA
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,650	\$ 0
Transfers out	8=	0		0	(848)	 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1 <del>2</del>	0		0	802	 0
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0	(10,372)	0
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	92	0	(i	0	10,392	0
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 20	\$ 0

### Exhibit 5

	WIA	TECHNOL GRAN			SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	HEAD	START	 TANF		ATION BS
s	0	\$	0	s	1,200,000	s	0	\$ 180,224	\$	0
	0		0		1,200,000		0	180,224		0
	0		0		786,545		0	0		0
	0	u .	0		2,351,693		0	0	4	0
s	0	\$	0	s	3,138,238	s	0	\$ 0	s	0

(CONTINUED)

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 5

	ppe	SCHOOL	HON	MELESS	MISC	CELLANEOUS FUNDS		TOTAL
REVENUES	FRE	SCHOOL	HON	IELESS		FUNDS	-	TOTAL
Local sources:								
Earnings on investments	S	0	S	0	\$	0	\$	10.512
Food services	58	0		0	880	0	603	1,682,077
Other		0		0		0		147,810
State sources:				()//270		10380		nichter But-inven
Equalization		0		0		0		382,848
Federal sources	-	183,608		51,748		1,071,268		43,723,748
Total Revenues	2	183,608		51,748	8	1,071,268		45,946,995
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		384		4,018		0		508,343
Special education		63,496		0		0		2,706,254
Vocational education		0		0		0		495,992
Other instructional programs		0		15,141		72,909		6,081,251
Special programs		0		0		0		7,787,736
Adult education		0		0		0		241,863
Support services:								
Student services		111,491		0		0		4,891,033
Instructional staff support		0		23,796		948,954		8,421,317
General administration		0		2,342		6,373		9,315
School administration		0		2,558		0		192,425
Business services		8,237		0		36,234		1,304,537
Plant services		0		1,763		0		216,824
Student transportation services		0		2,130		0		298,388
Central services		0		0		0		3,565
Food services		0		0		0		13,086,599
Capital outlay		0	G	0	13	6,798		306,406
Total Expenditures		183,608		51,748		1,071,268	_	46,551,848
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	S	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(604,853)

(CONTINUED)

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 5

	PRESCHOOL		НОМЕ	HOMELESS		MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS		TOTAL	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	S	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,381,874	
Transfers out	,	0		0	(	(71)		(919)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	ā			71		1,380,955	
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0		(71)		776,102	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	0	<i>i</i>	0		71		2,362,156	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,138,258	

(CONCLUDED)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes

in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 6-1

	В	Δ	CTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	439,490	\$	439,490	\$	0
Total Revenues	.C <del>.</del>	439,490		439,490		0
EXPENDITURES						
Current;						
Instruction:						
Vocational education		364,612		364,612		0
Support services:						
Instructional staff support	-	74,878		74,878		0
Total Expenditures		439,490		439,490		0
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	7	0		0	di-	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	s	0	\$	0	\$	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	В	BUDGET		BUDGET		BUDGET		CTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE	
REVENUES										
Federal sources	_ \$	267,277	5	255,472	\$	(11,805)				
Total Revenues	·	267,277		255,472	5	(11,805)				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Adult education		253,668		241,863		11,805				
Support services:										
Instructional staff support		2,521		2,521		0				
Business services	88	11,088		11,088		0				
Total Expenditures	10	267,277	_	255,472		11,805				
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	_	0		0				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0				

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS IDEA

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 13,800,240	\$ 9,794,657	\$ (4,005,583)
Total Revenues	13,800,240	9,794,657	(4,005,583)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	233,333	233,333	0
Special education	6,559,905	2,593,615	3,966,290
Support services:			
Student services	4,397,023	4,387,023	10,000
Instructional staff support	2,044,328	2,019,115	25,213
Business services	427,607	427,603	4
Plant services	21,077	21,077	0
Student transportation services	116,967	116,967	0
Capital outlay	0	7,098	(7,098)
Total Expenditures	13,800,240	9,805,831	3,994,409
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	0	(11,174)	(11,174)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	0	1,650	1,650
Transfers out	0	(848)	(848)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	802	802
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	(10,372)	(10,372)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	0	10,392	10,392
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 0	\$ 20	\$ 20

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS IASA

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		BUDGET		BUDGET ACTUAL		F		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES											
Local sources:											
Other	S	0	\$	147,810	\$	147,810					
Federal sources		13,802,192		12,208,236		(1,593,956)					
Total Revenues	<del></del>	13,802,192		12,356,046		(1,446,146)					
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Instruction:											
Regular programs		0		152,017		(152,017)					
Special education		0		36,730		(36,730)					
Vocational education		0		119		(119)					
Other instructional programs		6,768,957		5,949,938		819,019					
Special programs		1,487,907		1,110,498		377,409					
Support services:		3 3		76 ≥		33					
Student services		0		88,241		(88,241)					
Instructional staff support		4,818,424		4,304,563		513,861					
School administration		0		28,054		(28,054)					
Business services		616,232		545,352		70,880					
Plant services		64,432		55,193		9,239					
Student transportation services		46,240		40,704		5,536					
Capital outlay	27.	0	_	44,637		(44,637)					
Total Expenditures	29	13,802,192	_	12,356,046		1,446,146					
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER											
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0					
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	0	_	0	_	0					
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	s	0	\$	0	\$	0					

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS WIA

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	BUDGET ACTUAL (		UDGET ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE	
REVENUES		THE STATE OF THE S	60211	COMMUNICATION OF	0200	minda mencencian
Federal sources		162,628	\$	157,604	\$	(5,024)
Total Revenues	-	162,628		157,604		(5,024)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Other instructional programs		38,294		38,294		0
Support services:						
Instructional staff support	-	124,334		119,310		5,024
Total Expenditures	-	162,628		157,604		5,024
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2	0	2	0	<u> </u>	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TECHNOLOGY GRANT

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		BUDGETACTUAL		CTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABL (UNFAVORAE		
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	214,706	\$	214,706	\$	0	
Total Revenues	2	214,706		214,706		0	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Support services:							
Instructional staff support	03	214,706	11.	214,706	(4 <u>12</u>	0	
Total Expenditures		214,706	1	214,706		0	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	<u> </u>	0		0	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes

## in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	BUDGET	BUDGET ACTUAL	
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Earnings on investments	\$ 7	700 \$ 10,512	\$ 9,812
Food services	1,917,0	1,682,077	(234,923)
State sources:			
Equalization	382,8	382,848	0
Federal sources	10,040,6	10,786,544	745,877
Total Revenues	12,341,2	12,861,981	520,766
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Business services	47,2	260 64,624	(17,364)
Food services	13,217,6	12,970,117	247,563
Capital outlay		0 240,695	(240,695)
Total Expenditures	13,264,9	13,275,436	(10,496)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	(923,7	25) (413,455)	510,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,200,0	1,200,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,200,0	1,200,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	276,2	275 786,545	510,270
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,351,6	2,351,693	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,627,9	968 \$ 3,138,238	\$ 510,270

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS HEADSTART

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	B	BUDGET ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
	22 <u></u>			3
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$	3,630,426	\$ 3,630,426	\$ 0
Total Revenues	8-	3,630,426	3,630,426	0
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction:				
Special education		12,413	12,413	0
Other instructional programs		4,969	4,969	0
Special programs		2,206,598	2,206,598	0
Support services:				
Student services		304,278	304,278	0
Instructional staff support		535,152	535,152	0
General administration		600	600	0
School administration		161,813	161,813	0
Plant services		145,969	138,791	7,178
Student transportation services		138,587	138,587	0
Central services		3,565	3,565	0
Food services		116,482	116,482	0
Capital outlay	(S <del>.</del>	0	7,178	(7,178)
Total Expenditures	86	3,630,426	3,630,426	0
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	8	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$ 0	s 0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TANF

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABL	
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 4,816,	497 _ \$	4,811,398	\$	(5,099)
Total Revenues	4,816,	497	4,811,398		(5,099)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Vocational education	131,	261	131,261		0
Special programs	4,321,	703	4,470,640		(148,937)
Support services:					
Instructional staff support	184	472	178,322		6,150
Business services	211,	399	211,399		0
Total Expenditures	4,848,	835	4,991,622	<del></del>	(142,787)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	(32,3	338)	(180,224)	_	(147,886)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	32,	338	180,224		147,886
Transfers out	( <del>)</del>	0_	0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	32,	338	180,224	ē	147,886
Net Change in Fund Balances		0	0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	efe	0	0		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0 \$	0	\$	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS EDUCATION JOBS

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	B	BUDGET ACTUAL				ANCE RABLE DRABLE)
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	118,591	\$	118,591	\$	0
Total Revenues		118,591	_	118,591	·	0
EXPENDITURES						
Current;						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		118,591		118,591		0
Total Expenditures	i E	118,591		118,591		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	i <sub>e</sub> r.	0		0	7	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	s	0	\$	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS PRESCHOOL

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	В	BUDGET ACT		CTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE	
			-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	367,776	\$	183,608	5	(184,168)
Total Revenues		367,776		183,608		(184,168)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		384		384		0
Special education		63,946		63,496		450
Support services:						
Student services		295,659		111,491		184,168
Business services	8	7,787		8,237		(450)
Total Expenditures	K <del>e</del>	367,776	-	183,608		184,168
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	0	,,	0	_	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS HOMELESS

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	В	JDGET	A	ACTUAL		ARIANCE /ORABLE AVORABLE)
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	80,000	\$	51,748	\$	(28,252)
Total Revenues	-	80,000	);	51,748		(28,252)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		4,018		4,018		0
Other instructional programs		43,393		15,141		28,252
Support services:						
Instructional staff support		23,796		23,796		0
General administration		2,342		2,342		0
School administration		2,558		2,558		0
Plant services		1,763		1,763		.0
Student transportation services	8	2,130		2,130		0
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	80,000		51,748	i —	28,252
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	·	0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	s	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	RUDG	BUDGET ACTUAL			VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
		EI	ACTUAL	TON	PAVORABLE)		
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$ 4,0	31,559	\$ 1,071,26	3 \$	(2,960,291)		
Total Revenues	4,0	31,559	1,071,26	3	(2,960,291)		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Other instructional programs	2,5	21,569	72,90	9	2,448,660		
Support services:							
Instructional staff support	1,4	67,383	948,95	1	518,429		
General administrative		6,373	6,37	3	0		
Business services		36,234	36,23	1	0		
Capital outlay	(C	0	6,79	3	6,798		
Total Expenditures	4,0	31,559	1,071,26	3	2,960,291		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES	8	0	(0	)	(0)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		0		)	0		
Transfers out	8	0	(71	<u> </u>	(71)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	i5	0	(71	)	(71)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		0	(71	)	(71)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	7	1	71		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0		\$	0		



## Non Major Debt Service Funds

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

## Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

DeQuincy
South Lake Charles
Westlake/Maplewood
Starks
Iowa
Vinton
Moss Bluff
Southeast Lake Charles
Southwest Lake Charles
Bell City
Sulphur
North Lake Charles

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The funds reflect the debt service activity of administrative districts created by the Board.

## NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish June 30, 2012

SOUTH LAKE WESTLAKE/ DEQUINCY CHARLES MAPLEWOOD STARKS IOWA ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 596,100 \$ 0 \$ 2,008,876 \$ 211,804 424,334 \$ Investments 0 0 0 0 0 Receivables 229 133 1,072 201 2,089 TOTAL ASSETS 596,329 133 2,009,948 212,005 426,423 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Interfund payables 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Unearned revenue 0 **Total Liabilities** 0 0 0 0 0 Fund Balances: Restricted 596,329 133 2,009,948 212,005 426,423 **Total Fund Balances** 596,329 133 2,009,948 212,005 426,423

596,329 \$

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND

BALANCES

133 \$

2,009,948 \$

212,005 \$

426,423

- 8	VINTON	_	MOSS BLUFF		LAKE CHARLES	UTHWEST LAKE HARLES		BELL		SULPHUR		NORTH LAKE HARLES		TOTAL
\$	1,052,555 0 1,119	\$	716,297 1,377,644 0	\$	1,709,512 0 2,403	\$ 2,496,469 0 13	\$	265,779 0 0	\$	4,437,685 0 808	\$	903,709 0 51,195	\$	14,823,120 1,377,644 59,262
	1,053,674		2,093,941		1,711,915	2,496,482	_	265,779	_	4,438,493		954,904	_	16,260,026
	0 50,518		0		0 0	0 0		0.		0		0		0 50,518
_	50,518	_	0	-	0	0		0	_	0	_	0		50,518
	1,003,156		2,093,941	75	1,711,915	2,496,482		265,779		4,438,493	12	954,904	ŭ.	16,209,508
	1,003,156	2	2,093,941	(A)	1,711,915	2,496,482		265,779	0	4,438,493	-	954,904	77	16,209,508
s	1,053,674	\$	2,093,941	\$	1,711,915	\$ 2,496,482	\$	265,779	\$	4,438,493	\$	954,904	\$	16,260,026

## NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Di	EQUINCY		SOUTH LAKE HARLES		ESTLAKE/		STARKS		IOWA
REVENUES	-	- Como		- Initiation			×	o i ratito	_	io iii.
Local sources:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	952,686	\$	6,342	S	4,810,236	\$	94,134	\$	548,396
Earnings on investments		1,814		236		7,465		779		2,073
Other	77	0	_	0	9	3,340	_	0	_	0
Total Revenues	<del></del>	954,500		6,578		4,821,041		94,913		550,469
EXPENDITURES										
Support services:										
General administration		30,992		0		146,895		3,062		17,373
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		380,000		0		2,690,000		190,000		420,000
Interest and fiscal charges		441,917		1,677		1,801,224		10,240		178,224
Bond issuance costs	-	172,183		0		0	_	0	_	0
Total Expenditures		1,025,092		1,677		4,638,119	_	203,302		615,597
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		(70,592)	-	4,901		182,922		(108,389)		(65,128)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		0		0		0		0		0
Transfers out		0		(63,091)		0		0		0
Issuance of debt - bonds and										
revenue certificates		6,220,000		.0		0		0		0
Bond premiums		532,232		0		0		0		0
Payments to escrow agent	55	(6,631,378)	-	0		0	_	0	_	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9	120,854		(63,091)	_	0	_	0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		50,262		(58,190)		182,922		(108,389)		(65,128)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		546,067	_	58,323		1,827,026	_	320,394		491,551
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	S	596,329	\$	133	s	2,009,948	s	212,005	\$	426,423

	VINTON		MOSS BLUFF	SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES			OUTHWEST  LAKE BELL  CHARLES CITY SULPHUR		ULPHUR	NORTH LAKE CHARLES		_	TOTAL		
\$	812,554	\$	23	\$	2,224,743	\$	2,578,262	\$	282,062	\$	5,998,647	\$	2,937,813	\$	21,245,898
	46,300		45,326 18,744		6,987		10,147 829		795		19,205		5,098		146,225 22,913
_			10,144	VIX.		7.	ŲŽO	_		7			-		22,010
_	858,854		64,093	i a	2,231,730	8	2,589,238		282,857	-	6,017,852		2,942,911	_	21,415,036
	24,803		0		69,623		79,800		5,102		181,119		97,262		656,031
	640,500		820,000		1,365,000		1,595,000		300,000		3,860,000		2,045,000		14,305,500
	266,526		361,915		812,643		984,886		131,872		1,963,491		947,302		7,901,917
_	0	_	0		0		0	_	111,996		371,556		0	_	655,735
_	931,829	_	1,181,915	<del>((</del>	2,247,266		2,659,686	_	548,970		6,376,166		3,089,564		23,519,183
_	(72,975)	12 /	(1,117,822)	75	(15,536)	ia.	(70,448)		(266,113)		(358,314)		(146,653)	Ŷ	(2,104,147)
	0		1,053,825		0		0		0		0		0		1,053,825
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		(63,091)
	0		0		0		0		2,850,000		17,095,000		0		26,165,000
	0		0		0		0		98,266		464,534		0		1,095,032
_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_(()	(2,831,230)	(*	17,184,935)		0	_	(26,647,543)
_	0	_	1,053,825	_	0	_	0		117,036	<u>_</u>	374,599		0		1,603,223
	(72,975)		(63,997)		(15,536)		(70,448)		(149,077)		16,285		(146,653)		(500,924)
_	1,076,131	_	2,157,938		1,727,451	_	2,566,930		414,856		4,422,208		1,101,557		16,710,432
\$	1,003,156	\$	2,093,941	\$	1,711,915	\$	2,496,482	\$	265,779	s	4,438,493	\$	954,904	\$	16,209,508

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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# Non Major Capital Projects Funds

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

### Calcasieu Parish School Board

### Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Starks

Iowa

Moss Bluff

Bell City

North Lake Charles

Southeast Lake Charles

Southwest Lake Charles

Riverboat

DeQuincy

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)

Sulphur

Hurricane Rita Rebuild

Westlake/Maplewood

Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG)

The capital project funds account for the receipts and disbursement of proceeds of bond issues and other designated revenues used for acquisition of major capital facilities. The funds reflect the reflect the activity of administrative districts created by the Board.

## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish June 30, 2012

	STA	ARKS	 OWA	мо	SS BLUFF	BE	ELL CITY	NOF LA CHAF	KE
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	934	\$ 25,601	\$	2,930,039	\$	239,981	\$	6
Investments		0	0		1,256,898		0		0
Receivables		0	0	77	244,141	_	0		0
TOTAL ASSETS	8	934	25,601	-	4,431,078	_	239,981		6
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts, salaries and other payables		0	0		504,939		1,070		0
Unearned revenue	e <del></del>	0	0	_	0	_	.0		0
Total Liabilities		0	0	92	504,939	_	1,070		0
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		934	25,601		3,926,139		238,911		6
Committed	<u></u>	0	0	2	0	8	0	5	0
Total Fund Balances		934	25,601	_	3,926,139		238,911		6
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	934	\$ 25,601	\$	4,431,078	\$	239,981	\$	6

Exhibit 9

1	THEAST LAKE ARLES	7026	THWEST LAKE IARLES	RI	VERBOAT	DEQUINCY QZAB		QZAB		QZAB		DEQUINCY		SU	JLPHUR		IRRICANE RITA REBUILD
\$	43,116	\$	20,000	\$	883,875	\$	0	\$	153,031	\$	24,033	\$	2,214,612				
	0		0		994,190 313,466		0		0		47,699 0		2,509,375 0				
	43,116		20,000		2,191,531	15	0		153,031		71,732	()	4,723,987				
	0		0		359,628 0		0		0.		1,640 0		0				
	0		0		359,628		0		0	: :	1,640	•	0				
	43,116 0	č.	20,000		0 1,831,903	a L	0		153,031 0	e e	70,092 0	ď.	0 4,723,987				
	43,116		20,000		1,831,903		0		153,031		70,092		4,723,987				
\$	43,116	s	20,000	\$	2,191,531	\$	0	s	153,031	\$	71,732	\$	4,723,987				

(CONTINUED)

## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish June 30, 2012

Exhibit 9

		STLAKE/ PLEWOOD	1	LCDBG	TOTAL		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,289,869	\$	121,059	\$	7,946,156	
Investments		3,276,983		0		8,085,145	
Receivables	16	0		9,295		566,902	
TOTAL ASSETS	8	4,566,852		130,354	_	16,598,203	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts, salaries and other payables		1,074,938		0		1,942,215	
Unearned revenue	32	0		121,059	_	121,059	
Total Liabilities	13 <del></del>	1,074,938	¥	121,059	2	2,063,274	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		3,491,914		9,295		7,979,039	
Committed	88	0	-	0	-	6,555,890	
Total Fund Balances	B <del></del>	3,491,914		9,295		14,534,929	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,566,852	\$	130,354	s	16,598,203	

(CONCLUDED)

## Calcasieu Parish School Board

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## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	STA	ARKS.		OWA	M	OSS BLUFF	BI	ELL CITY	LA	RTH KE RLES
REVENUES	017	utito				OCC DESIT				
Local sources:										
Taxes:										
Ad valorem	\$	0	S	0	\$	0	\$	146,452	S	0
Sales and use		0		0		2,493,231		0		0
Earnings on investments		3		103		22,214		821		0
Other		0		0		0		0		0
State revenue		0		0		0		0		0
Federal revenue		0		0		0		0		0
Total Revenues	22	3		103		2,515,445		147,273		0
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular programs		0		0		25,096		4,344		0
Other instructional programs		0		0		0		0		0
Support services:										
Instructional staff support		0		0		0		0		0
General administration		0		0		0		8,419		0
School administration		0		0		0		0		0
Business services		0		0		337		0		0
Plant services		0		0		130,076		70,908		0
Central services		0		0		0		0		0
Food services		0		0		0		0		0
Capital outlay		0		0		1,915,945		14,428		0
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		0		0		0		0		0
Interest and fiscal charges		0		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures	23	0		0		2,071,454	Ñ.	98,099	-	0
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES	7.3			- 5		1				
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	.3		103	_	443,991	_	49,174		0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		0		0		0		0		0
Transfers out	-	0		0	_	(1,386,731)	_	0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		(1,386,731)	_	0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		3		103		(942,740)		49,174		0
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		931		25,498	_	4,868,879	_	189,737		6
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	934	s	25,601	\$	3,926,139	\$	238,911	s	6

Exhibit 10

HURRICANE RITA REBUILD	ULPHUR	_s	QZAB		DEQUINCY		RIVERBOAT	LAKE CHARLES	E	SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES	
s c	0	\$	0	\$	\$ 0	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0	\$	
0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0		
	158		614		407		35,029	0	25		
C	0		0		0		2,805,466	0	0		
	0		0		0		0	0	0		
34,318	0	_	0	_	407	_	0	0	0		
34,318	158		614		401	-	2,840,495	0	25		
c	19,851		0		15,227	1	315,191	0	0		
0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0		
	0		0		0	a	749	0	0		
C	0		0		0		8,842	0	0		
Č	0		0		20,104		0,042	0	0		
Č	0		0		0		871	0	0		
316,579	154,372		0		73,312			0	0		
	0		0		0		0	0	0		
	3,916		0		0	0	0	0	0		
C	0		0		433,702	0	3,388,270	0	0		
C	0		0		0		755,000	0	0		
	0	_	0	_	0		61,985	0	0		
316,579	178,139	_	0		542,345	0	5,054,650	0	0		
(282,261	(177,981)	_	614	_	(541,938)	5)	(2,214,155)	0	25		
C	0		0		286,450	0	0	20,000	3,091		
(	0	_	0	_	0	0)	(460,000)	0	0		
0	0	_	0	_	286,450	0)	(460,000)	20,000	3,091		
(282,261	(177,981)		614		(255,488)	5)	(2,674,155)	20,000	3,116		
5,006,248	248,073		152,417		255,488	8	4,506,058	0	0		
\$ 4,723,987	70,092	s	153,031	\$	\$ 0	3	\$ 1,831,903	\$ 20,000	3,116	\$	

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## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	WESTLAKE/ MAPLEWOOD	LCDBG	TOTAL	
REVENUES	MAPLEWOOD	LCDBG	TOTAL	
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 0	s 0	\$ 146,452	
Sales and use	0	0	2,493,231	
Earnings on investments	4,666	0	64,040	
Other	42,284	1,830	2,849,580	
State revenue	0	0	0	
Federal revenue	0	92,950	127,268	
Total Revenues	46,950	94,780	5,680,571	
	-		2,122,211	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	345,616	0	725,325	
Other instructional programs	6,609	0	6,609	
Support services:				
Instructional staff support	254	0	1,003	
General administration	0	0	17,261	
School administration	37,577	0	57,681	
Business services	0	0	1,208	
Plant services	1,052,324	0	2,321,313	
Central services	638	0	638	
Food services	95,245	0	99,161	
Capital outlay	5,693,875	85,485	11,531,705	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	0	0	755,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	0	0	61,985	
Total Expenditures	7,232,138	85,485	15,578,889	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,185,188)	9,295	(9,898,318)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	460.000	0	809,541	
Transfers out	0	.0	(1,846,731)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	460,000	.0	(1,037,190)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,725,188	9,295	(10,935,508)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	10,217,102	0	25,470,437	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,491,914	\$ 9,295	\$ 14,534,929	



# Combining Internal Service Funds

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

## **Combining Internal Service Funds**

The Board maintains the following self insurance funds:

Employee's Health/Life Worker's Compensation

The Internal Service Funds account for the receipt of premiums and expenditures for the claims and administrative costs for the Board's self-insurance programs.

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH/LIFE		WORKERS' COMPENSATION		TOTAL	
ASSETS	: <del>2</del>		+			10000000000
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,750,963	\$	3,169,729	\$	5,920,692
Investments		5,706,212		0		5,706,212
Receivables		2,002,693		117,385		2,120,078
Prepaid items		1,993		133,049	0	135,042
Total assets	-	10,461,861		3,420,163	_	13,882,024
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other payables		1,857,017		239,885		2,096,902
Claims payable	12	5,000,000		1,186,525	L.	6,186,525
Total current liabilities	:	6,857,017		1,426,410	-	8,283,427
Noncurrent liabilities:						
OPEB payable		179,990,466		0	X	179,990,466
Total noncurrent liabilities	8	179,990,466		0	_	179,990,466
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	186,847,483	4	1,426,410	_	188,273,893
NET ASSETS						
Unrestricted	·	(176,385,622)	·	1,993,753	_	(174,391,869)
Total Net Assets	\$	(176,385,622)	\$	1,993,753	s	(174,391,869)

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	EM HE		ORKERS'	TOTAL		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Premiums	\$	47,524,284	\$	4,820,700	\$	52,344,984
Total Operating Revenues	<del></del>	47,524,284		4,820,700	_	52,344,984
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative expenses		438,950		221,747		660,697
Premium payments		4,753,332		357,575		5,110,907
Benefit payments	(* )*	82,421,298	u	3,463,648	_	85,884,946
Total Operating Expenses	<del>21</del>	87,613,580		4,042,970		91,656,550
Operating Income (loss)		(40,089,296)		777,730		(39,311,566)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Interest income	25.7	47,742		14,451	_	62,193
Income before transfers		(40,041,554)		792,181		(39,249,373)
TRANSFERS						
Transfers from/(to) other funds	*	317,141		0	_	317,141
Change in net assets		(39,724,413)		792,181		(38,932,232)
Net Assets - Beginning		136,661,209)		1,201,572		(135,459,637)
Net Assets - Ending	<b>S</b> (	176,385,622)	\$	1,993,753	s	(174,391,869)

## INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		MPLOYEE'S		WORKERS'		TOTAL
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received for premiums	\$	46,560,825	\$	4,703,315	\$	51,264,140
Cash paid for benefits		(42,372,083)		(3,425,186)		(45,797,269)
Cash paid for excess insurance		(4,755,325)		(490,624)		(5,245,949)
Cash paid to employees		(217,650)		(149, 293)		(366,943)
Cash paid for employee benefits		(91,205)		(53,412)		(144,617)
Cash paid to suppliers		(130,095)		(19,042)		(149,137)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	S	(1,005,533)	_	565,758	_	(439,775)
CASH FLOWS USED IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from (to) other funds		317,141		0		317,141
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital financing	-					
activities	_	317,141		0		317,141
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Earnings on invested proceeds		47,742		14,451		62,193
Sale (purchase) of investments		(34,889)		0		(34,889)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	Ξ	12,853		14,451	) <del>-</del>	27,304
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(675,539)		580,209		(95,330)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	3,426,502		2,589,520		6,016,022
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,750,963	s	3,169,729	\$	5,920,692
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO						
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(40,089,296)	S	777,730	\$	(39,311,566)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(963,459)		(117,385)		(1,080,844)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(1,993)		(133,049)		(135,042)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,243,381)		188,326		(1,055,055)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		0		(149,864)		(149,864)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB	<u></u>	41,292,596	ā	0	<u> </u>	41,292,596
Total adjustments	_	39,083,763		(211,972)	_	38,871,791
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR OPERATING	er.	(4.005.522)		ERE 750	•	(420.775)
ACTIVITIES	\$	(1,005,533)	\$	565,758	- \$	(439,775)



### Agency Funds

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### Agency Funds

STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND This accounts for monies collected and expended by the individual schools. This money is held in an agency capacity.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND This fund accounts for collections from employees to pay for various benefits.

<u>SALES TAX COLLECTION FUND</u> This accounts for monies collected by the School Board, acting as the Sales Tax Commission in Calcasieu Parish, on behalf of the other taxing bodies.

SALES TAX PAID UNDER PROTEST FUND This fund accounts for sales taxes collected but paid under protest. These funds are held in the agency fund pending settlement of the protest.

SCHOLARSHIP FUND This fund accounts for donations received and amounts awarded to scholarship recipients.

#### CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD AGENCY FUNDS

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 14

		Balance, uly 1, 2011		Additions		Deductions		Balance, ne 30, 2012
			***	*SCHOOL ACT	IVITI	ES FUND****		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,946,022	\$	13,757,116	\$	13,325,061	\$	6,378,077
Total assets		5,946,022	_	13,757,116	-	13,325,061	_	6,378,077
LIABILITIES								
Due to student groups		5,946,022		13,757,116		13,325,061	_	6,378,077
Total liabilities	19	5,946,022		13,757,116	_	13,325,061	_	6,378,077
				EMPLOYEE BE	NEF	ITS FUND*****		
ASSETS								
Due from employees		42,044		929,159		868,431	_	102,772
Total assets		42,044	_	929,159	_	868,431		102,772
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable on behalf of								
employees		42,044		929,159		868,431	_	102,772
Total liabilities	9	42,044	_	929,159	_	868,431	_	102,772
			****S	ALES TAX CO	LLEC	TION FUND***		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents		115,982		208,810,034		208,265,442		660,574
Receivables		23,806,842	_	26,134,844		23,806,842	_	26,134,844
Total assets	_	23,922,824	_	234,944,878	_	232,072,284	_	26,795,418
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments		23,922,824	_	234,944,878	-	232,072,284	_	26,795,418
Total liabilities	\$	23,922,824	\$	234,944,878	S	232,072,284	S	26,795,418

(Continued)

#### CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD AGENCY FUNDS

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 14

		salance, ly 1, 2011		Additions		Deductions		Balance, ne 30, 2012
		*****SA	LES	TAXES PAID UI	NDEF	R PROTEST FU	ND**	••
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,018,455	_\$_	194,002	_\$	4,125,608	-\$	2,086,849
Total assets		6,018,455	_	194,002	-	4,125,608	_	2,086,849
LIABILITIES								
Protested taxes payable		6,018,455		194,002	*	4,125,608	_	2,086,849
Total liabilities	11	6,018,455		194,002	_	4,125,608	_	2,086,849
TAXABAT.		*****	ART	ER SCHOLARS	ніР	AGENCY FUND	)****	
ASSETS		10.001		50		200		40.000
Cash and cash equivalents	)	10,834		52	f.	600	_	10,286
Total assets		10,834	_	52	_	600		10,286
LIABILITIES								
Scholarships payable	2	10,834	_	52		600	_	10,286
Total liabilities	-	10,834		52	_	600	_	10,286
			*****	*****ALL AGEN	CY F	UNDS******		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents		12,091,293		222,761,204		225,716,711		9,135,786
Receivables		23,806,842		26,134,844		23,806,842		26,134,844
Due from employees	-	42,044	_	929,159		868,431	_	102,772
Total assets		35,940,179	_	249,825,207		250,391,984	_	35,373,402
LIABILITIES								
Due to student groups Accounts payable on behalf of		5,946,022		13,757,116		13,325,061		6,378,077
employees		42,044		929,159		868,431		102,772
Due to other governments		23,922,824		234,944,878		232,072,284		26,795,418
Protested taxes payable		6,018,455		194,002		4,125,608		2,086,849
Scholarships payable	( <del></del>	10,834	_	52	-	600	_	10,286
Total liabilities	\$	35,940,179	\$	249,825,207	s	250,391,984	s	35,373,402
rotal liabilides	-	35,840,179	3	249,023,207		230,391,984		35,373,4 Concluded

#### **CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

#### SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 15

SCHOOL	alance, eginning		Additions	De	eductions		alance, Ending
S. P. Arnett Middle School	\$ 51,423	\$	150,163	\$	148,761	S	52,825
Barbe Elementary School	 13,676	*	30,089		26,408	~	17,357
A. M. Barbe High School	615,316		1,637,231		1,574,383		678,164
Bell City High School	100,876		354,807		305,331		150,352
Brentwood Elementary School	27,529		48,412		50,067		25,874
Calcasieu Alternative Elementary	7,206		0		7,206		0
Calcasieu Career Center	46,434		28,349		31,685		43,098
J. D. Clifton Elementary School	22,999		45,844		46,674		22,169
College Oaks Elementary School	78,320		99,572		80,729		97,163
College Street T & I	79,482		19,695		42,469		56,708
D. A. Combre Elementary School	89,080		33,006		45,567		76,519
T. S. Cooley Elementary School	38,663		190,978		170,990		58,651
Cypress Cove Elementary	53,442		116,064		87,704		81,802
DeQuincy Elementary School	17,080		56,270		59,963		13,387
DeQuincy High School	128,256		318,457		310,230		136,483
DeQuincy Middle School	45,137		140,452		137,779		47,810
DeQuincy Primary School	71,724		60,362		53,032		79,054
Dolby Elementary School	46,343		214,090		219,478		40,955
Fairview Elementary School	78,597		70,272		75,740		73,129
Frasch Elementary School	92,290		234,740		256,641		70,389
Gillis Elementary School	202,654		220,091		197,425		225,320
W. T. Henning Elementary School	54,948		88,902		83,209		60,641
Henry Heights Elementary School	51,846		94,766		123,238		23,374
Sam Houston High School	246,589		916,847		886,420		277,016
Iowa High School	127,031		407,294		396,233		138,092
J. J. Johnson Elementary School	7,364		25,129		21,230		11,263
M. J. Kaufman Elementary School	35,808		109,098		99,957		44,949
J. F. Kennedy Elementary School	10,764		18,292		17,920		11,136
E. K. Key Elementary School	58,824		120,310		128,492		50,642
LaGrange Senior High School	162,191		468,117		476,684		153,624
Lake Charles/Boston Learning	48,544		61,200		62,415		47,329
LeBlanc Middle School	64,820		123,591		131,975		56,436
Lebleu Settlement School	38,740		116,027		112,023		42,744
W. W. Lewis Middle School	132,373		346,275		313,129		165,519
Maplewood Middle School	144,484		324,333		283,419		185,398
Ray D. Molo Middle School	28,866		67,974		70,067		26,773
Moss Bluff Elementary School	122,185		313,360		316,142		119,403
Moss Bluff Middle School	155,527		356,317		322,650		189,194
A. A. Nelson Elementary School	83,189		235,015		240,740		77,464
Oak Park Elementary School	10,460		114,793		112,816		12,437
Oak Park Middle School	57,485		109,988		108,397		59,076
Prien Lake Elementary School	125,292		242,371		239,772		127,891
(1900) (	V.500.000.000		module (		7.531.55	(Co	ontinued)

#### CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

#### SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Exhibit 15

SCHOOL		Balance, leginning		Additions	D	eductions	_	Balance, Ending
Reynaud Middle School	\$	15,306	\$	20,041	\$	25,574	\$	9,773
St. John Elementary School		99,309		268,420		271,608		96,121
Starks High School		55,866		127,677		120,298		63,245
Sulphur High School		658,356		1,389,232		1,314,052		733,536
Sulphur High School - 9th Grade Campus		97,272		220,541		248,400		69,413
R. W. Vincent Elementary School		62,297		111,093		97,532		75,858
Vincent Settlement Elementary School		111,519		211,801		158,566		164,754
Vinton Elementary School		63,984		91,558		84,653		70,889
Vinton High School		129,259		205,786		216,835		118,210
Vinton Northside Middle School		45,791		90,775		92,866		43,700
Washington/Marion High School		66,523		373,563		350,107		89,979
T. H. Watkins Elementary School		29,892		66,092		70,083		25,901
J. I. Watson Middle School		93,230		174,795		178,548		89,477
Pearl Watson Elementary School		25,095		51,969		41,221		35,843
S. J. Welsh Middle School		143,848		605,682		568,126		181,404
Western Heights Elementary School		110,946		62,686		58,394		115,238
Westlake High School		214,220		533,734		572,109		175,845
Westwood Elementary School		186,013		226,409		198,833		213,589
F. K. White Middle School		48,512		164,824		153,183		60,153
R. F. Wilson Elementary School	(	14,927	<u></u>	31,495		28,883	<u> </u>	17,539
TOTAL	\$	5,946,022	5	13,757,116	\$	13,325,061	\$	6,378,077

(Concluded)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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# Schedule of Amounts Paid To Board Members

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board

#### General

#### Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

The schedule of compensation paid to the School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the general fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$800 per month, and the president receives \$850 per month for performing the duties of his office.

R. L. Webb, President	\$ 10,200
Randall Burleigh, Vice President	9,600
Joe A. Andrepont	9,600
Annette Ballard	9,600
Dale B. Bernard	9,600
Billy Breaux	9,600
Mack Dellafosse	9,600
Clara Duhon	9,600
Chad Guidry	9,600
Fredman Hardy	9,600
Bill Jongbloed	10,200
James W. Karr, Sr.	9,600
Bryan LaRocque	9,600
Jim Schooler	9,600
Roman Thompson	9,600
Fotal	\$145,200

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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## Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Calcasieu Parish School Board Statistical Section For Year Ended June 30, 2012

presents detailed information as a context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the System's This part of the Calcasieu Parish School System's comprehensive annual financial report overall financial health.

Contents	Table Number	Page Number
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help readers understand how the System's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.		
Net Assets by Component	•	197
Changes in Net Assets	2	198-199
Fund Balances in Governmental Funds	က	200
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	201
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help readers assess the System's most significant local revenue sources.		
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Total Property Valuations, Exemptions, and Net Taxpayers Valuation	9	203
Property Tax Millage Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	^	204
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	80	205
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## Debt Capacity

System's current levels of outstanding debt and the System's ability to issue additional debt in These schedules present information to help readers assess the affordability of the the future.

Legal Debt Margin Information	11	208
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	12	209
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	13	210
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	14	211
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	15	212
Demographic and Economic Information		
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help readers understand the environment within which the System's financial activities take place.		
Demographic and Economic Statistics	16	213
Principal Parish Employers	17	214

## Operating Information

how the information in the system's financial report relates to the services the system provides These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help readers understand and the activities it performs.

		1,70
Classroom Teachers and School Administrative Personnel	20	212
Capital Assets Statistics School Building Information	19	216
Selected Operating Indicators	20	217
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function	21	218
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures	22	219

Except where noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Calcasieu Parish School System's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Financial Trends Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Net Assets by component, Fiscal Years 2003 to 2012
(Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting)

										FISCS	Fiscal Year	>								
	28	2003	2004	etoro.		2005		2006		2007	1000	2008		2009	2010	0	2	2011	N	2012
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	8, 2, 4, 8, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,	5,558,067 4,460,885 5,691,319	\$ 7,776,215 17,639,312 8,154,908	312 312	2 2 2	21,256,878 20,035,651 6,470,514	**	21,865,205 22,805,043 34,389,854	69	32,006,043 22,722,219 36,307,553	U)	43,218,040 21,024,211 (1,276,842)	es es es	35,569,013 35,771,852 32,797,662)	\$ 40,576,250 33,742,498 (70,672,014)	5,250 2,498 2,014)	272 (98	46,894,591 27,799,514 (98,044,886)	\$ 53 (13.58)	53,582,023 29,503,736 135,901,667)
Total governmental activities nel assets	\$ 25,7	\$ 25,710,271	\$ 33,570,435	435	8	47,783,043		\$ 79,060,102	w	91,035,815	69	62,965,609	w,	\$ 38,543,203	\$ 3,64	3,646,734 \$	\$ (23	(23,350,781)	\$ (52	\$ (52,815,908)
Business-type activities Unrestricted	65	11,092	5	11,169	60	13,234	40	11,500	67	11,500	60	12,001	42	12,000	49	12,001	40	11,500	49	12,121
Total business-type activities net assets	69	11,092 \$		11,169	67)	13,234	10	11,500	60	11,500	69	12,001	677	12,000	4	12,001	-	11,500	69	12,121
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 5.5 14.4	5.558,067 14.460,885 5,702,411	\$ 7,776,215 17,639,312 8,166,077	312	s 27 20 8	21.256.878 20.035.651 6.483,748	100	21,865,205 22,805,043 34,401,354	67	32,006,043 22,722,219 36,319,053	60	43,218,040 21,024,211 (1,264,641)	es es es	35,569,013 35,771,852 32,785,662)	\$ 40,576,250 33,742,498 (70,660,013)		S 46 27 (98	46,894,591 27,799,514 (98,033,386)	28 83	53,582,023 29,503,736 135,889,546)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 25.7	\$ 25,721,363	\$ 33,581,604	604	24	47,776,277		\$ 79,071,602	50	91,047,315	8	62,977,610	673	\$ 38.555,203	\$ 3,658,735		5 (23	\$ (23,339,281) \$ (52,803,787)	\$ (52	803,787)

Financial Trends Information
Calcasteu Parish School System
Changes in Not Assets-Fiscal Years 2003 to 2012
(Prepared using the accumit hasis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	lar.				
	IJ.	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses Governmental activities Instruction											
Regular	40	80,340,275 \$	82,961,541 \$	\$ 87,226,480 \$	88 631,632 \$	100,381,144 \$	130,826,303 \$	134,249,737 \$	130,696,948 \$	129,756,026 \$	142,670,408
Special education	ě	26,935,036	27,617,503	30,913,100	30,974,045	36,004,206	45.032.313	45,398,076	47,393,410	47,022,885	46,034,294
Vocational education		5,238,944	5,163,403	5,217,804	5,358,872	5,594,463	6,450,180	6,484,004	6,678,969	7,102,320	6,776,444
Other instructional		658,446	2,109,996	4,642,284	5,702,432	5,526,887	9,077,563	8,615,116	12,245,300	8,803,292	9,606,581
Special programs		10,344,802	9,420,582	9,865,818	11,459,997	8,968,942	10,880,463	12,737,537	13,051,483	12,906,508	10,870,946
Adult education		569,042	638,573	656,548	550,167	484,121	504.784	1,378,032	351,965	340,607	417,116
Support service:											
Student services		13,175,492	12,080,326	12,269,424	13,230,485	14,988,305	18,798,979	19,703,303	22,125,980	22,704,820	22,848,488
Instructional staff		10,623,999	13,237,348	15,764,436	23,196,486	23,210,583	29,396,148	26,474,238	25,575,207	25,186,683	23,968,549
General administration		5,190,678	7,178,125	4,208,542	4,478,968	4,372,009	4,663,599	5,125,842	5,737,789	4,957,156	4,662,394
School administration		10,912,863	11,306,973	12,233,288	12 293,810	13,939,321	18,551,897	20,004,088	20,013,884	20,664,412	20,841,782
Business services		2,413,178	2,248,124	3,073,570	3,332,004	3,839,331	4213.223	4.278,626	4,319,508	4,216,263	4,349,337
Plant services		21,084,497	24,590,751	25,002,938	46,108,944	29,950,621	38,013,925	34,816,104	35,383,840	35,558,183	34,584,717
Student transportation		8,295,186	9,588,608	11,845,059	11,355,361	13,235,797	15,748,305	15,429,522	15,088,321	15,585,147	15,881,078
Central services		2,862,686	2,603,642	3,341,846	2,523,251	2,680,653	3,140,698	3,743,851	3,454,442	3,398,073	3,055,732
Food services		12,542,748	13,321,805	14,819,522	14,117,735	15,332,969	18,102,206	18,615,885	17,847,448	13,963,379	14,332,318
Community services		89,328	159,322	198,859	162,586	171,366	36,766	160,118	182,202	134,068	81,789
Captal outlay		63,271			-	(8)		*		*	*
Interest expense and fiscal charges		11,774,069	10,926,763	10,219,354	10,530,038	9,265,428	8,727,330	9,638,123	8,773,563	9,546,620	9,343,220
Unallocated depreciation		2,946,279	5,137,704	6,712,521	7,786,071	8,817,743	8,999,386	9,080,018	10,385,732	11,483,095	12,547,686
Total governmental activities expenses		225,940,817	240,267,889	258,209,193	291,792,865	296,543,889	371,144,068	375,934,020	379,106,021	373,329,517	383,072,889
Business-type activities expenses	-	975,634	967,729	1,000,324	1,207,287	1,305,178	1,521,084	1,510,235	1,562,811	1,519,120	1,530,453
Total expense		226,916,451	241,235,818 \$	\$ 259,209,517 \$	293,000,172 \$	297,849,067 \$	372,685,152 \$	377,444,255 \$	380,668,832 \$	374,848,637 \$	384,603,342
	Į								and the latest designation of the latest des		4000000

					Fiscal Year	98r				
h	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Program revenues Governmental activities										
Charges for services-food services		\$ 3,304,445 \$	2,047,916 \$	1,671,956 \$	2,296,868 \$	2,362,603 \$	2,258,280 \$	2,337,146 \$	1,918,155 \$	1,682,077
Operating Grants and Contributions	31,357,759	31,408,475	37,345,798	60,800,491	52,827,043	52,670,407	48,528,469	57,075,200	50, 199, 183	47,063,639
Total governmental program revenues	33,471,811	34,712,920	30,303,714	62,472,447	55,223,911	55,033,010	50,788,749	59,412,346	52,117,338	48,745,716
Business-type activities	1,105,436	1,092,593	1,140,505	1,273,617	1,521,814	1,768,055	1,728,922	1,789,702	1,730,617	1,749,607
Total program revenues	34,577,247	35,805,513	40,634,319	63,746,064	56,745,725	56,799,065	52,515,671	61,202,048	53,847,955	50,495,323
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(192,469,006)	(205,554,969)	(218,815,479)	(229.320,438)	(241,319,978)	(316,111,058)	(325,147,271)	(319,693,675)	(321,212,179)	(334,327,173)
Business-type activities	129,802	124,864	140,281	66,330	216,636	244,971	218,687	226,891	211.497	219,154
Total net revenues	(192,339,204)	(206,430,106)	(218,675,198)	(229,254,106)	(241,103,342)	(315,866,087)	(324,928,584)	(319,466,784)	(321,000,682)	(334,108,019)
General revenues and other changes in Net Assets	Assels									
Governmental activities										
Taxes	102,758,745	108,754,307	114,940,136	128,995,143	133,329,613	137,943,555	143,536,304	130,267,132	136,189,294	146,908,033
Unrestricted grants and contributions										
Minimum Foundation Program	94, 154, 484	102,654,853	104,613,103	110,555,341	110,572,286	141,185,841	145,208,070	144,311,061	144,032,907	152,310,894
Education Jobs Grant						TO SECURITION OF THE PERSON OF	A CONTRACTOR OF THE			118,591
Erato	451,185	450,762	496,858	641,643	072,312	879,109	1,080,143	703,244	528.242	687,683
Medicaid	187,108	271,788	318,255	349,675	720,253	612,311	1,578,084	1,235,613	1,381,317	1,169,166
hvestment earnings	2,180,364	1,081,500	2,287,713	3,309,477	6,142,938	4,583,681	4.012,255	1,470,596	1,260,452	1,001,331
Gain (loss) on asset disposition	(1,775,805)	(1,665,293)	(129,250)	(336,279)		· ·	***	(263,985)	0.00	
Miscellaneous	1,067,759	1,742,452	4,644,511	17,034,434	1,341,587	2,581,883	5,115,321	6,180,748	10,630,454	2,447,609
Total general revenues	199,033,840	213,290,347	227,351,326	280,549,434	253,078,969	287,796,380	300,506,177	283,904,409	294,002,666	304,643,307
Business activities			826	*				Contraction of the		508
Total general revenues	199,033,840	213,290,347	227,352,305	260,549,434	253,078,969	287,796,380	300,506,177	283,904,409	294,002,666	304,643,513
Special fleris, governmental Transfers in (out)				00 m		0.0		W. C. C.		
Governmental activities	129,210	124,787	139,195	68.064	216,636	244,470	218,688	226,890	211,998	218.739
Business activities	(129,210)	(124,787)	(139,195)	(68,064)	(216,636)	(244,470)	(218,688)	(226,890)	(211,998)	(218,739)
Total transfers										
Changes in net assets Governmental activities	8 694 044	7.860.165	8 675.042	31 287 060	11,975,627	(28 070 208)	(24.422.406)	(35 662 376)	(26 997 515)	(29.465.127)
Business activities	592	77	2,065	(1,734)		501	3	-	(501)	621
Total	6.694.638 \$	7.860.242 \$	8,677,107 \$	31 295,326 \$	11.975.627 \$	(28.069.707) \$	(24.422.407) \$	(35,562,375) \$	(28,998,016) \$	(29.484.508)
	Canada Ca	- Contractor of the last	The second second second	C. Constitution of the Con	-	Accessor to the last of the la	- Annual Control of the last o	-	-	Assembly Sept.

Financial Trends Information Calcasieu Parish School System Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last ten Fiscal Years (Prepared using th modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2003	2004	2005		2006	90		2007		2008	2009		2010		2011		2012
General Fund Nonspendable	69	3,207,302	\$ 3,207,302 \$ 4,145,970	\$ 3,523,4	470 \$	4.9	4.915.548	69	3,692,472	69	5,233,087 \$	6,204,581	69	5,730,807	69	3,962,032	69	1,486,484
Restricted																3,182,883		3 927 293
Assigned		2,007,910	2,590,399	3,210,7	712	4.7	4,795,623		9,914,105		8,776,157	6.140.937		5,913,817		4,499,136		*
Unassigned		17,702,347	19,754,689	21,622.2	287	44.4	44,448,302	100	35,108,151		35,666,206	33,273,333		29,326,014		33,813,820		39,583,969
otal general fund		22,917,559	26,491,058	28,356,4	469	54.1	54,159,473	3	48,714,728		47,675,450	45,618,851		40,970,638		45,447,871		50,552,527
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable		358.127	456,318	472,346	9	4	468,953		578,639		572.874	513,823	(4)22	665,859		982,878		609,234
Restricted		57,253,696	35,639,529	34,512,422	22	28.7	28,735,370	33	30,970,463		56,891,298	63.077,296	200	66,606,399		34,149,758		26,819,913
Committed Total all other		0	ı	50		6,7	6,704,154	(A)	0,014,253		11,070,251	6,170,099		5,446,561		9,512,306		6,555,890
governmental Funds		57,611,823	36,095,847	34,984,768	88	35.9	35,908,477	7	41,563,355		68,534,423	89,761,218	100	72,718,819		44,644,942		33,985,037
Grand total of all funds	69	80,529,382	\$ 62,586,905	\$ 63,341,2	,237 \$	188	90,067,950	69	90,278,083	60	116,209,873 \$	115,380,069	69	113,689,457	69	90,092,813	69	84,537,564

Note: GASB 54 implementation is required starting in year 2011. This table reclassifies elements of fund balance prior to the 2011 year for comparability purposes based on GASB 54 requirements.

Financial Trends Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last fen Fiscal Years
(Prepared using th modified accrual basis of accounting)

		500	300	0	100	2000	Total State of the last of the	1	1104	
Revenues		The same and			A COLUMN TO SECURE		Section Contract			
Local sources	\$ 108,609,459	113,775,963	\$ 121,450,244	\$ 136,964,591	\$144,746,012		A	\$ 140,925,750	\$ 144,501,463	\$ 152,815,217
State sources	100,451,747	107,932,388	112,498,417	119,907,284	119,421,678	154.279,985	158,607,060	151,486,496	148,258,058	156,474,639
Federal sources	25, 167, 675	27,925,491	31,256,639	53,006,208	45,580,424	41,054,223	36,147,986	50,845,967	52,990,360	43,975,367
Total general fund	234,229,081	249,633,642	285,205,300	309.878,081	309,748,114	343,298,457	349,905,168	343,258,213	345,749,881	353,265,223
Expenditures										
Current										
Instruction										
Regular	81,159,774	82,904,639	86,675,166	88,326,167	99,091,652	114,312,758	119,688,235	114,620,320	114,261,126	125,859,634
Special	26,924,619	27,591,531	30,729,202	31,253,173	35,690,340	39,455,991	40,666,070	41,878,912	41,478,084	40,213,232
Vocational	5,316,132	5,181,054	5,134,816	5,353,124	5,548,350	5,719,285	5,854,628	5,897,080	6,289,917	5,919,602
Other programs	665,641	2,133,663	4,471,041	5,910,696	5.327,801	8,580,867	8,186,598	11,748,999	8.329.027	9,491,302
Special programs	10,519,336	9.895,730	9,885,618	11,459,997	8,968,942	8,860,304	10.925,492	10,797,838	10,784,985	8,958,163
Adult education	603,677	625,518	641,500	535,153	471,000	432,462	419,558	306.045	299.343	374,332
Support services										
Pupil support	12,679,226	11,887,314	11,574,520	12,785,390	14,518,167	16,289,974	17,655,159	19,225,907	19,856,389	19,903,221
Instructional staff	10,627,864	13.277.881	15,351,703	23,211,403	22.471.413	25,611,018	23,907,831	21.974.231	21,841,399	20.839.420
General administration	4,350,945	4.614.202	4,181,936	4.500,798	4,348,468	4,509,580	5,630,881	5,586,160	4,808.327	4,711,585
School administration	10,984,988	11,303,921	12,206,209	12,286,037	13,920,909	16,308,802	17.876.808	17,352,671	17,981,621	17,889,954
Business services	2,424,870	2,346,668	3,065,473	3,330,111	3,624,772	3,747,502	3,867,064	3,798,600	3,736,091	3,818,457
Plant operations	21,194,406	24,471,578	24,770,294	46,108,654	29,739,414	36,225,116	33,208,427	33,598,767	33,765,583	32,630,863
Student transportation	8,355,031	10,448,084	10,868,904	10,540,076	12,085,918	13,128,451	13,032,768	12,610,029	12,504,832	13,139,373
Central services	3,186,952	2,596,652	3,140,822	2,540,962	2,462,509	2,605,971	3,258,607	2,956,975	2,921,603	2,586,413
Food services	12,756,470	13,381,548	14,609,935	14,118,058	15,106,212	16,673,342	17.312,773	16,409,411	12,705,201	13,187,082
Other operations	40,356	31,399	32,090	31,975	33,311	29,672	34,080	78,157	34,757	33,837
Community services	37,857	121,762	154,181	122,266	134,436	0.000	124,028	100,187	93.299	42,262
Capital outlay	44,857,044	42,181,406	36,614,776	10,359,859	15,813,869	15,147,844	33,080,731	4,753,377	28,115,122	14,500,922
Debt service										
facel chamae	11 018 446	10 796 419	10.998.601	9 128 047	8 255 485	7.828 164	17 858 495	17.450.002	20 130 863	8 842 451
Principal	10,090,716	11,993,957	13,475,341	15,703,376	16,975,281	17,428,944	9.167,784	8,836,482	9,964,352	18,366,904
Total expenditures	277,874,350	287,585,926	298,561,528	307,583,290	314,586,249	352,894,007	381,533,983	379,785,240	370,322,501	361,309,009
Excess of revenues	1000				1000	1000	1000		1000	
over (under) expendences	(49,040,009)	(37,302,000)	(99,300,020)	167,4672	(4,436,135)	(5000,000,000)	(31,528,625)	(30,527,027)	(44,572,020)	(8,043,786)
Other financing sources (uses) Debt issuance	64,373,392	47,804,803	76,506,261	23,446,911	4.902,389	44,781,939	107,1701	59,984,724	36,240,000	28.783,636
Bond premiums						Control of the contro	21,742	870,576	498,15/	1.127,200
Escrow agent payments	(24,174,119)	(26,315,503)	(44,425,800)	(10.392,333)	3.0	(9,794,399)	(30,165,000)	(26,407,419)	(36,271,010)	(28,323,897)
Transfers in	3,770,490	3,269,770	3,611,527	24,564,011	5,977,984	11,086,247	6,786,215	5,963,830	3,470,512	3,797,804
Transfers out	(3,641,280)	(3,144,983)	(3,472,332)	(24,495,947)	(5,781,348)	(10,841,777)	(6,587,527)	(5,738,940)	(3,258,514)	(3,896,206)
Fixed asset sales Insurance proceeds	4 4	100,007		11,309,282	29,244	295,329	51,890	161,644	296,831	4
Total other financing sources (uses)	40,328,483	21,900,618	32,219,856	24,431,924	5,148,269	35,527,339	30,799,021	34,836,415	975.976	2,488,537
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,216,786)	\$ (16,051,468)	\$ (1,136,672)	\$ 26,726,715	\$ 210,134	\$ 25,931,789	\$ (829,804)	\$ (1,690,612)	\$ (23,696,844)	\$ (5,555,249)
Debt service as a		Ö								
noncapital expenditures	9.06%	9.29%	934%	8.35%	8.48%	7.48%	7.70%	7.62%	8.79%	7.85%

Note: Prior to year 2011 band issue costs were not listed separately from interest and facal charges. The amounts were not material and have not been listed separately for years prior to 2011.

Revenue Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Assessed Value and Taxpayer Taxes, Last Ten Fiscal Years , General Fund Direct Rates Only (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Millage			Total Property	Total Exempt	Taxpayers		Total		Exempt		Taxpayer	Total Direct Tax
June 30,	Constitutional	Special		Valuation	Valuation	Valuation		Taxes		Taxes		Taxes	Rate
2003	5.82	13.74	69	1,230,077,780	\$ 377,879,980	\$ 852,197,800	S	6,318,074	S	1,358,277	es	4,959,797	4.03 9.52
2004	5.57	13.15		1,271,946,840	388,596,730	883,350,110		6,523,951		1,382,848		5,141,103	4.04 9.54
2005	5.57	13.15		1,348,213,430	405,317,110	942,896,320		6,585,766		1,333,818		5,251,948	3.90
2006	5.57	13.15		1,388,460,580	418,215,450	970,245,130		7,733,822		1,366,707		6,367,115	4.59
2007	5.57	13.15		1,533,403,052	471,269,410	1,062,133,642		8,541,090		1,387,590		7,153,500	11.01
2008	5.57	13.15		1,619,225,680	436,515,642	1,182,710,038		9,019,200		3,330,536		7,608,429	11.09
2009	5.57	13.15		1,795,708,812	477,675,018	1,318,033,794		8,528,867		3,479,443		7,055,018	3.93
2010	5.57	13.15		1,915,304,680	487,074,981	1,428,229,699		9,161,044		3,558,473		7,653,718	9.43
2011	5.57	13.15		1,971,104,460	492,479,678	1,478,624,782		9,754,039		3,583,834		8,235,970	4.18 9.86
2012	5.57	13.15		2,044,614,410	537,448,886	1,507,165,524		11,388,628 26,886,814		2,993,685		8,394,943 19,819,258	9.69

Revenue Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Total Property Valuation, Exemptions, and Net Taxpayers Valuation, Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

% Change	2.3%	3.4%	80.9	3.0%	10.5%	8.3%	8.2%	6.7%	2.9%	3.7%
Estimated Actual Taxable <u>Value</u>	1,230,077,780	1,271,946,840	1,348,213,430	1,388,460,580	1,533,700,022	1,660,385,056	1,795,708,812	1,915,304,680	1,971,104,460	2,044,614,410
ale	\$ %8	%9	3%	%5	% t	%1	%1	%8	%9.1	%2
% Change	-	4	9.6	4.2%	28.4	1.1%	-5.1%	1.6%	1.6	20.2%
Other	144,498,980	150,993,890	165,866,490	172,858,216	222,025,822	224,519,106	213,085,912	216,476,140	219,952,400	264,296,750
Щ	69									
% Change	1.5%	1.8%	0.8%	2.5%	1.6%	1.6%	4.5%	2.3%	%2'0	0.2%
Homestead	\$ 233,381,000	237,602,840	239,450,620	245,357,234	249,243,588	253,155,912	264,589,106	270,598,841	272,527,278	273,152,136
% Change	2.6%	3.7%	6.7%	2.9%	9.5%	11.3%	11.4%	8.4%	3.5%	1.9%
Net Taxpayers Valuation	852,197,800	883,350,110	942,896,320	970,245,130	1,062,430,612	1,182,710,038	1,318,033,794	1,428,229,699	1,478,624,782	1,507,165,524
	s									
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Source: Calcasieu Parish Assessor's Summary Reports

Revenue Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Property Tax Millage Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments, Last Ten Calendar Years (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

(Unaudited)

	Direct - Cal	Direct - Calcasieu Parish School Board	chool Board	Overlapping:	024						
Calendar	General	Service			Road	Gravity	Recreation and	Fire	Airport Harbor and		Water and
Year	Fund	Funds (2)	Total	Parish	Districts	Drainage	Center	Protection	Terminal	Cities (3)	Sewage
2003	19.56	268.54	288.10	53.71	4.06	71.17	69.15	176.29	5.25	50.87	49.98
2004	18.72	251.65	270.37	52.11	3.88	69,04	63.33	153.21	5.74	53.85	47.37
2005	18.72	235.15	253.87	52.91	3.88	70.5	88.13	153.77	5.74	34.53	49.71
2006	18.72	214.00	232.72	52.91	3.88	70.39	88.88	146.11	5.74	40.55	46.85
2007	18.72	214.00	232.72	52.91	3.88	70.39	88.88	146.11	5.74	40.55	46.85
2008	18.72	213.9	232.62	52.91	3.88	70.39	88.88	146.11	5.74	40.55	46.85
2009	18.72	239.67	258.39	49.1	3,67	71,14	86.91	141.96	5.56	39.07	51.47
2010	18.72	220.97	239,69	42.27	3.67	70.99	82.26	145.11	5.56	39.07	65.81
2011	18.72	169.37	188.09	42.84	3.67	78.07	80.66	146.74	5.56	39.07	70.91
2012	18.72	169.37	188.09	42.81	3.67	77.94	82.36	139.31	5.56	39.47	62.17

(2) Represents aggregate millage of all debt service districts.

(3) Includes the cities of Lake Charles, Sulphur, Westlake, DeQuincy, Vinton, and lowa.

Note that overlapping rates are those of local governmental entities that apply to property owners within the school system's area. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners; for example, although the school system's general fund rates apply to all parish property owners, the debt service rates apply only to the property owners with property in the debt service district.

Source: Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessors' Office

Revenue Capacity Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal		Ad Valorem		Sales		Total	%
Year		Taxes		Tax		Taxes	Change
2003	S	37,867,513	₩	62,634,904	ശ	100,502,417	4.49%
2004		39,302,311		66,048,041		105,350,352	4.82%
2005		39,449,401		72,382,027		111,831,428	6.15%
2006		38,158,332		87,787,753		125,946,085	12.62%
2007		41,156,157		88,628,631		129,784,788	3.05%
2008		41,940,708		92,522,497		134,463,205	3.60%
2009		46,080,500		93,518,087		139,598,587	3.82%
2010		47,785,859		80,964,276		128,750,135	-7.77%
2011		48,714,713		83,221,170		131,935,883	2.47%
2012		51,168,179		91,977,506		143,145,685	8.50%
hange 2003-2012		35.12%		46.85%		42,43%	

Source: Information from the School System's financial statements

Note that jump in sales taxes in 2006 and 2007 years are due to hurricane recovery spending in parish.

Revenue Capacity Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Ten Years Ago
December 31, 2011 and 2002 Tax Calendar
(Unaudited)

			2011	i.			2002	
Company	Kank		Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Kank		Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Entergy Gulf States Louisiana Inc	-	Ø	70,866,440	3.47%	-	S	62,573,670	5.09%
	2		65,985,160	3.23%	2		42,166,550	3,43%
Citgo Petroleum Corp.	က		43,802,670	2.14%	9		15,849,160	1.29%
PPG Industries, Inc.	4		42,804,010	2.09%	3		35,435,650	2.88%
PNK (Lake Charles) LLC	2		40,215,570	1.97%			5: (2)	
Kinder Morgan Louisiana	9		36,529,630	1.79%				
Sasol North America, Inc.	7		35,818,920	1.75%	4		19,072,780	1.55%
Excel Paralubes	80		35,211,060	1.72%				
Cameron Interstate PIP	6		23,102,360	1.13%				
Global Industries	10		17,348,330	0.85%				
Bellsouth Communications					S		16,822,610	1.37%
Lyondell Chemical					7		13,109,030	1.07%
Basell USA, Inc					00		11,456,720	0.93%
Westlake Petrochemicals, Inc.					6		11,063,930	0.90%
Hibernia Bank			55	100	1	le le	10,728,940	0.87%
Total For Principal Taxpayers		s	411,684,150	20.14%		69	238,279,040	19.37%
							0	
Total For All Other Taxpayers			1,632,930,260	79.86%			991,798,740	80.63%
		69	\$ 2,044,614,410	100.00%		<del>()</del>	\$ 1,230,077,780	100.00%
						20	Ē	

Source: Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessors' Office

Revenue Capacity Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Seven Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year	Taxes Levied	_	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	of the Levy	Collections		Total Collections to Date	ons to Date
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	×	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
General Fund	pı							
2005	\$ 17,469,529	69	7,351,043	99.32%	\$ 98,309	69	17,449,352	99.88%
2006	17,944,678		17,849,721	99.47%	75,214		17,924,935	%68'66
2007	19,534,286	-	19,336,020	%66'86	179,641		19,515,661	%06'66
2008	21,657,446	C	21,489,331	99.22%	52,282		21,541,613	99.47%
2009	24,110,835	2	23,800,204	98.71%	165,981		23,966,185	99.40%
2010	26,409,261	7	25,649,594	97.12%	566,684		26,216,278	99.27%
2011	27,478,142	7	27,208,037	99.05%	158,917		27,366,954	%09'66
2012	28,214,201	7	27,771,727	98.43%	e/u		27,771,727	98.43%
Debt Service Funds	e Funds							
2005	\$ 20,867,266	\$	20,575,428	88.60%	5 239,026	69	20,814,454	99.75%
2006	19,009,000	-	18,967,581	%82.66	14,654		18,982,235	99.86%
2007	20,415,975	2	20,032,467	98.12%	358,905		20,391,372	99.88%
2008	18,952,704	-	18,625,401	98.27%	163,188		18,788,589	99.13%
2009	21,860,432	2	21,639,625	%66.86	40,466		21,680,091	99.18%
2010	21,866,526	~	21,181,787	96.87%	457,097		21,638,884	98.96%
2011	21,518,579	2	21,202,660	98.53%	215,629		21,418,289	99.53%
2012	21,429,098	N	20,974,716	97.88%	n/a		20,974,716	97.88%

Source: Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor

Note that only seven years is presented. Earlier information was not available.

Debt Capacity Information Cakcasieu Parish School System Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Assessed Value Debt Limit (35% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limitation. Total Bonded Debt Less. Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Excess Revenue Certificates Total Debt Applicable to limitation Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Fun Total Available in Debt Service Fun Total Available in Debt Service Funds Available in Debt Service Funds Available in Debt Service for general obligation bonds Net Bonded Debt Legal Debt Margin	nitation: nitation: svenue E svenue E Certific Det to lim litable in Debt S ts	Assessed Value Debt Limit (35% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limitation: Total Bonded Debt Less: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Excess Revenue Certificates Total Debt Applicable to limitation Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds Total Available in Debt Service Funds Less Amounts Attributable to Revenue Bonds Total Available in Debt Service for general obligation bonds Net Bonded Debt Legal Debt Margin		000 0000) 508 941)	0.000	\$ 2,044,614,410 715,815,044 180,214,433 \$ 535,400,611 Fiscal Year					
Debt limit	69	430,527,223 \$	2004	2004 2005 445,181,394 \$ 471,874,701 \$	2006	2007	\$ 565,728,988	\$ 628,498,084	\$ 670,356,638 \$	589,886,561	
Total net debt applicable to limit		145,683,003	156,224,939	171,850,662	164,333,432	151,480,139	173,319,985	188,539,726	202,474,369	192,552,506	

Total Bonded Debt above includes General Obligation Bonds, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Revenue Certificates and \$4,000,000 included in Other Debt as listed in Note III G.

25.18%

27.91%

30.20%

30.00%

30.58%

24.27%

33.82%

36.42%

35.09%

34.07%

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit

535,400,611

497,334,055

467,882,269

439,958,358

393,409,003

472,542,866

321,627,771

300,024,039

288,956,455

283,844,220

Legal debt margin

Notes: Legal debt limit is established by Louisian Revised Statute Title 39, Section 562, and is 35% of assessed value for school boards.

Source. Tax assessor's office records, School System financial records

Debt Capacity Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2														
Fiscal	Ger	neral		Sales Tax			S	Sales Tax		Other			Percentage		
Ended June 30,	Obli	Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds	0	Revenue	ĒĒ	Incremental Financing		Revenue Debt		Total	of Personal Income	చ్ చ	Per Capita
2003	\$ 163	63,125,229	69	13,945,000	4	2,174,205	69	2,493,993	69	5,045,322	69	186,783,749	4.43%	69	1,015
2004	170	70,744,850		14,740,000		7,615,000		2,355,272		3,267,521		198,722,643	4.74%		1,072
2005	187	87,272,637		14,180,000		13,295,000		2,153,756		3,402,087		220,303,480	2.90%		1,183
2006	175	79,105,000		13,540,000		11,890,000		1,678,365		11,968,440		218,181,805	2.50%		1,167
2007	167	67,550,000		12,870,000		12,745,000		1,273,997		11,580,938		206,019,935	5,18%		1,119
2008	188	89,025,000		12,165,000		10,765,000		869,517		10,802,024		223,626,541	5.61%		1,212
2009	204	204,825,000		11,420,000		8,725,000		•		11,191,351		236,161,351	5.53%		1,272
2010	215	219,690,000		10,655,000		12,175,000		ij		9,816,002		252,336,002	5.91%		1,355
2011	207	207,105,000		9,865,000		10,110,000		•		7,070,612		234,150,612	5.64%		1,243
2012	194	94,330,000		9,045,000		8,225,000		1		6,673,821		218,273,821	5.10%		1,125

Source: School System financial statements, Southwest Chamber of Commerce, US Census Bureau

Debt Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited)

0	General Obligation Bonds Jutstanding	Taxable Valuation	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
	163,125,229	\$ 852,197,800	19%	887
	170,744,850	883,350,110	19%	921
	187,272,637	942,896,320	50%	1,006
	179,105,000	970,245,130	18%	958
	167,550,000	1,062,430,612	16%	910
	189,025,000	1,182,710,038	16%	1,024
	204,825,000	1,318,033,794	16%	1,103
	242,520,000	1,428,229,699	17%	1,302
	207,105,000	1,478,624,782	14%	1,100
	194,330,000	1,507,165,524	13%	966

#### Notes:

Details regarding the School System's oustanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

See Table 6 for the School System's property value data

School System's population data can be found in Table 16

Debt Capacity Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (Unaudited)

\$107,537,188	Net General Percentage Obligation Applicable to Applicable	Amount Applicable to Calcasieu Parish School Board \$180,214,433 \$180,214,433 \$7,581,218 \$7,581,218	Percentage Applicable to Calcasieu Parish School Board (2) 100% 100%	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding \$180,214,433 97,581,218 \$107,537,188	Jurisdiction Direct: Calcasieu Parish School Board Overlapping: Parish Cities(1) Total Overlapping Debt:
	\$180,214,433 100% \$1 9,955,970 100% 97,581,218 100% \$1	\$287,751,621		\$287,751,621	Total Debt:
	Parish 100% (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%)	97,581,218	100%	97,581,218	1)
97,581,218	\$180,214,433	9,955,970	100%	9,955,970	oing:
9,955,970 100%		\$180,214,433	100%	\$180,214,433	sieu Parish ool Board

(1) Includes the cities of Lake Charles, Sulphur, Westlake, DeQuincy, Vinton, and lowa

All property within Calcasieu Parish must bear the debt of the Calcaieu Parish School which the Board taxes, is determined by applying the above percentages to the net the context that such debt will be serviced through levies upon the same properties Board; therefore, all other reporting entities within the Parish fall under the Board's jurisdiction. The computation of the amount of debt applicable to the Board, within amount of debt outstanding. (5)

Source: School System's financial statements and Parish and city governments.

Debt Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Pledged-Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal	ě				Sales	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	ne B	spuo			
Year	125	Sales Tax	_ ~	Net Revenue Available for			De	Debt Service			
June 30,	8	Revenue		Debt Service		Principal	SHE I	Interest	Ш	Total	Coverage
2003	တ	1,952,575	မှ	1,952,575	€	425,000	69	805,368	↔	1,230,368	1.59
2004		1,749,392		1,749,392		560,000		605,363		1,165,363	1.50
2005		1,925,749		1,925,749		640,000		527,879		1,167,879	1.65
2006		2,536,046		2,536,046		640,000		529,844		1,169,844	2.17
2007		2,420,539		2,420,539		670,000		483,429		1,153,429	2.10
2008		2,494,993		2,494,993		745,000		414,055		1,159,055	2.15
2009		2,309,145		2,309,145		745,000		414,055		1,159,055	1.99
2010		2,208,909		2,208,909		765,000		398,573		1,163,573	1.90
2011		2,321,588		2,321,588		790,000		381,258		1,171,258	2
2012		2,493,231		2,493,231		820,000		361,315		1,181,315	2

Source: School System's financial statements

Notes. Details regarding the School System's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the current financial statements

Demographic and Economic Information

Calcasieu Parish School System

Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Years

Average

(Unaudited)

Year	Population (1)	Į.	Personal Income (1)		Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (1)	, g g	Salary or All Classroom Teachers (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
003	184,005	S	4,220,395,000	S	22,794	35	S	37,066	8.1%
000	185,311		4,194,209,970		20,154	35		37,900	6.5%
2005	186,181		3,734,757,894		21,078	34		38,388	5.8%
900	187,017		3,964,724,395		21,993	34		38,681	4.3%
200	184,092		3,978,412,641		21,273	36		43,668	4.4%
800	184,563		3,985,416,152		21,594	36		45,989	4.6%
600	185,618		4,271,095,250		23,010	36		46,348	7.2%
010	186,231		4,270,218,040		22,930	37		45,367	7.8%
011	188,313		4,150,418,520		22,040	35		45,618	%6.9
012	194.092		4.292,576,520		22,116	36		45.855	7.2%

Notes

(1) Census information obtained from the local Southwest Chamber of Commerce.

years are from reports submitted to the State of Louisiana by the Calcasieu Parish School Board. This figure also excludes ROTC and Rehires amounts. (2) Louisiana Department of Education Statistical Report. Also note that the 2011 report is not yet available. Amounts for those

(3) Obtained from the U. S. Department of Labor.

Demographic and Economic Information Calcasieu Parish School System Principal Calcasieu Parish Employers, 2011 and 2006\* (Unaudited)

		2011			2006	
			Percentage of Total Parish	s.		Percentage of Total Parish
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Calcasieu Parish School System	5.000	-	2.90%	4,500		5.41%
L'auburge du Lac	2,400	2	2.83%	2,500	2	3.01%
Turner Industries	1,500	က	1.77%	2,000	4	2.41%
PPG Industries	1,250	4	1.48%	1,625	00	1.95%
Lake Charles Memorial Hospital	1,194	S	1.41%	1,700	7	2.04%
Citgo Petroleum	1,160	9	1.37%	1,865	9	2.24%
Isle of Capri	1,155	7	1.36%	2,000	.C	2.41%
City of Lake Charles	1,032	80	1.22%	ANGEL MICHAEL		
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office	972	6	1.15%			
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	871	10	1.03%	950	10	1.14%
St. Patrick's Hospital				2,782	co	3.35%
Conoco Phillips				1,200	O	1.44%
Totals	16,534		19.51%	21,122		25.40%

\*Note that figures are for the calendar year, 2006 was used as a comparison as it was earliest available for the report. Source: Chamber of Southwest Louisiana. Amounts refer to the calendar year end.

Operating Information Calcasieu Parish School System

Classroom Teachers and School Administrative Personnel, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Experience of Classroom Teachers (Full-time) and Principals

			Fis	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	led June 30						
Type	Experience	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Classroom teachers	0-3 Yrs	391	388	433	541	510	583	586	534	418	380
	4-10 Yrs	563	564	591	598	585	583	634	682	693	721
	11-14 Yrs	261	286	280	300	295	294	293	282	293	305
	15-19 Yrs	238	251	268	317	313	306	319	329	329	317
	20-24 Yrs	213	190	184	184	182	214	221	241	260	268
	25+ Yrs	507	493	467	388	384	376	408	403	387	370
Total Classroom Teachers	achers	2,173	2,172	2,223	2,328	2,270	2,356	2,461	2,471	2,380	2,361
Principals	0-3 Yrs	i	ā	Si.	ű	a	3	1	ř	2	8€
	4-10 Yrs	2	ä	×	4	٢	_	X-	***	-	٢
	11-14 Yrs	4	4	က	9	٢	2	9	3	e	2
	15-19 Yrs	က	2	9	2	6	80	00	O	o	15
	20-24 Yrs	0	7	2	60	00	6	7	1	12	10
	25+ Yrs	41	45	4	4	39	41	4	37	35	35
Total Principals	2 38	29	28	28	22	58	61	63	61	09	63
Assistant Principals	0-3 Yrs		9	84	14	(4)	•	1	ì	825	(0)
	4-10 Yrs	2	4	00	7	2	8	2	5	4	7
	11-14 Yrs	2	8	9	10	17	16	14	12	10	80
	15-19 Yrs	12	6	6	13	F	F	15	20	22	19
	20-24 Yrs	က	5	9	80	80	13	13	12	12	12
	25+ Yrs	37	37	34	23	21	19	20	22	23	23
Total Assistant Principals	cipals	26	28	. 09	61	59	63	29	7.1	71	69
Total		2,288	2,288	2,341	2,446	2,387	2,480	2,591	2,603	2,511	2,493

Source: Agreed upon procedures report on performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements.

Operating Information Calcasieu Parish School System Capital Assets Statistics - School Building Information (Unaudited)

School	Sq Ft	Enrollment	School	Sq Ft	Enrollment	School	Sq Ft	Sq Ft Enrollment
SP Amett Middle School	90,034	456	John J Johnson School	64,000	325	Vincent Settlement School	43,088	372
Barbe Elementary School	54,675	8	Kaufman Elementary School	49,497	371	RW Vincent Elementary School	60,741	443
A M Barbe High School	268,606	1851	JF Kennedy School	48,888	206	Vinton Elementary School	72,460	529
Bell City K-12 School	89,375	646	EK Key Elementary School	61,814	501	Vinton High School	82,217	279
LeBleu Settlement Elementary School	57,090	418	Lake Charles Boston Academy	152,386	•	Vinton Northside Middle School	37,634	230
Brentwood Elementary School	60,017	440	LaGrange High School	238,528	1009	Washington/Marion High School	176,505	663
JD Clifton Elementary School	87,363	356	WWV Lewis Middle School	171,269	902	TH Watkins Elementary School	49.570	282
College Oaks Elementary School	57,331	337	Leblanc Middle School	96041	405	Ji Watson K-8 School	124,285	986
Doretha Combre Elementary School	51,000	353	Maplewood Middle School	148,086	1098	Pearl Watson Elementary School	85,864	352
Cypress Cove Elementary	78,000	471	Ray D Molo Middle School	101,637	391	S.J. Welsh Middle School	156,992	1298
TS Cooley Elementary School	33,922	308	Moss Bluff Elementary School	82,389	940	Western Heights Elementary School	49,873	370
DeQuincy Elementary School K-2	52,692	404	Moss Bluff Middle School	138,864	898	Westlake High School	156,815	480
DeQuincy Elementary School 3-5	41,097	318	AA Nelson Elementary School	32,192	676	Westwood Elementary School	55,714	614
DeQuincy High School	100,746	402	Oak Park Elementary School	89,928	408	FK White Middle School	120,289	209
DeQuincy Middle School	94,876	344	Oak Park Middle School	83,234	609	Ralph Wilson Elementary School	49,359	248
Dolby Elementary School	60,994	494	Prien Lake Elementary School	61,111	546	Gillis Elementary School	717,717	802
Fairview Elementary School	65,377	336	Reynaud Middle School	120,519	211	Jake Drost Special Education School	20,638	39
Frasch Elementary School	80,708	644	St John Elementary School	78,513	906	Calcasieu Career Center	14,340	140
WT Henning Elementary School	57,195	396	Starks K-12 School	86,468	357	Wonderland of Play Headstart	22,376	281
Henry Heights Elementary School	58,712	376	Sulphur High School (9-12)	458,927	1925			
Sam Houston High School	197,680	1187						
lowa High School	99,239	513						

Source: School System Planning and Construction Official State count listing for enrollment October 1

<sup>\*</sup> LCB offers programs at its site and does not have students specifically sited at its location.

Students Served By

Selected Operating Indicators, Last Ten Years Operating Information Calcasieu Parish School System

(Unaudited)

School         School         Composite         Teacher         Per         Gifted/           2003         31,909         1,768         19.8         15.08         6,482         1,017           2004         31,440         1,682         20.1         14.92         6,730         1,019           2005         31,612         1,682         20.1         15.55         8,212         965           2006         32,821         1,640         20.4         15.55         8,212         7,88           2007         32,247         1,677         20.3         14.97         9,024         1,004           2009         32,777         1,723         20.2         14.97         9,024         1,046           2010         32,975         1,696         20.2         13.38         9,748         1,033           2011         32,939         1,714         20.3         13.97         9,324         1,234           2012         33,003         1,656         20.4         13.97         9,324         1,254		Public	High	Average	Student	Current Expenditures	Exceptional Children Program (3)	Children 1 (3)
31,909     1,768     19.8     15.08     6,482       31,440     1,646     20.1     14.92     6,730       31,612     1,640     20.4     15.38     7,220       32,821     1,640     20.4     15.55     8,212       32,247     1,677     20.3     15.54     8,513       32,377     1,723     20.2     14.97     9,024       32,975     1,696     20.2     13.38     9,701       32,939     1714     20.3     13.37     9,748       33,134     1,763     20.4     13.97     9,324       1,656     20.4     13.97     9,324	Year	School Enrollment (1)	40 -	Composite ACT Score(3)	Teacher Ratio (2)	Per Student (3)	Gifted/ Talented	Other
31,440     1,646     20.1     14.92     6,730       31,612     1,682     20.1     15.38     7,220       32,821     1,640     20.4     15.55     8,212       32,247     1,677     20.3     15.54     8,513       32,777     1,723     20.2     14.97     9,024       32,975     1,696     20.2     13.38     9,701       32,939     1714     20.3     13.37     9,748       33,134     1,763     20.4     13.97     9,262       33,003     1,656     20.4     13.97     9,324	2003	31,909	.00	19.8	15.08	6,482	1,017	4,883
31,612     1,682     20.1     15.38     7,220       32,821     1,640     20.4     15.55     8,212       32,247     1,677     20.3     15.54     8,513       32,777     1,723     20.2     14.97     9,024     1       32,975     1,696     20.2     13.38     9,701     1       32,939     1714     20.3     13.37     9,748     1       33,134     1,763     20.4     13.92     9,262     1       33,003     1,656     20.4     13.97     9,324     1	2004	31,440		20.1	14.92	6,730	1,019	4,948
32,821     1,640     20.4     15.55     8,212       32,247     1,677     20.3     15.54     8,513       32,777     1,723     20.2     14.97     9,024     1       32,975     1,696     20.2     13.38     9,701     1       32,939     1714     20.3     13.37     9,748     1       33,134     1,763     20.4     13.92     9,262     1       33,003     1,656     20.4     13.97     9,324     1	2005	31,612		20.1	15.38	7,220	965	5,063
32,247 1,677 20.3 15.54 8,513 32,777 1,723 20.2 14.97 9,024 1 32,975 1,696 20.2 13.38 9,701 1 32,939 1714 20.3 13.37 9,748 1 33,134 1,763 20.4 13.92 9,262 1 33,003 1,656 20.4 13.97 9,324 1	2006	32,821	**	20.4	15.55	8,212	788	4,937
32,777     1,723     20.2     14.97     9,024     1       32,975     1,696     20.2     13.38     9,701     1       32,939     1714     20.3     13.37     9,748     1       33,134     1,763     20.4     13.92     9,262     1       33,003     1,656     20.4     13.97     9,324     1	2007	32,247	æ	20.3	15.54	8,513	958	4,872
32,975 1,696 20.2 13.38 9,701 1 32,939 1714 20.3 13.37 9,748 1 33,134 1,763 20.4 13.92 9,262 1 33,003 1,656 20.4 13.97 9,324 1	2008	32,777		20.2	14.97	9,024	1,004	5,031
32,939 1714 20.3 13.37 9,748 1 33,134 1,763 20.4 13.92 9,262 1 33,003 1,656 20.4 13.97 9,324 1	2009	32,975		20.2	13.38	9,701	1.046	5,115
33,134 1,763 20.4 13.92 9,262 1 33,003 1,656 20.4 13.97 9,324 1	2010	32,939		20.3	13.37	9,748	1,033	4,896
33,003 1,656 20.4 13.97 9,324 1	2011	33,134	-	20.4	13.92	9,262	1,234	4,919
	2012	33,003	•	20.4	13.97	9,324	1,254	4,905

Calcasieu Parish Schools Membership report
 Calcasieu Parish School Board Testing Program
 Louisiana Department of Education Statistical Report. The current expenditures per student amount for the 2010 year is based on current total governmental expenditures divided by enrollment per the financial statements.

<sup>(4)</sup> Amounts not available for report

Operating Information Calcasieu Parish School System Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function, Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	-3553	2006	20	2007	SWI	2008	2009	(F)	2010		2011	2012
Function												
Regular	S	1,636	69	1,596	w	1,702	10	3 82/	57.	96	1,731	1,739
Special education		790		785		857		814		872	821	812
Vocational education		80		74		92		9/		8/	8	92
Other instructional		32		16		15		7		8	Ŧ	10
Special programs		314		303		317		311	63	358	353	322
Adult education		7		7		9		9		2	S	2
Support service:												
Student services		211		210		241		291	CN	16	287	279
Instructional staff		247		260		271		229	7	121	248	233
General administration		26		26		26		26		26	26	25
School administration		268		283		285		305	(5)	118	313	314
Business services		58		59		58		28		55	22	2
Plant services		273		279		276		288	.21	683	286	275
Student transportation		383		389		398		411	4	113	411	403
Central services		32		8		31		35		35	30	25
Food services		303		330		363		366	C)	372	293	282
Enterprise and Other operations		Ξ		F		F		=		F	유	10
Capital outlay	THE COLUMN	2	and a	2		2		2		2	2	2
Total	w	4,673	en	4,664	w	4,934	S	4,991 \$		5,185	\$ 2,515	\$ 4,866

Source: Calcasieu Parish Schools Management Information Services Department report. (1) Information for years prior to fiscal year 2005-2006 was unavailable

Operating Information Calcasieu Parish School System

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures (1) Per Pupil by School

(Unaudited)

Brenda K Hunter Headstart Nelson											
Brenda K Hunter Headstart Nelson	-	Per Pupil	Rank	Location Title		Per Pupil	Rank	Location Title	15	Per Pupil	Rank
Nelson	69	2,112.04	-	Henning	69	8,225,17	25	Kennedy	69	10,190.92	49
C. V. contraction Contraction Co. V.	69	7,201.78	N	Barbe Elementary	69	8,238.75	26	Molo	69	10,235,21	90
December Plementally N-2	69	7,363.07	6	W.W. Lewis	ь	8,254,20	27	DeQuincy High	s	10,318,30	51
Moss Bluff Elementary	69	7,386.69	4	Fairview	ь	8,397,63	28	J.D. Clifton	s	10,513.31	25
Westwood	69	7,427.47	ю	Sulphur High	69	8,399.99	29	Starks	s	10,671.22	83
St John	69	7,473.79	Ø	LeBianc	ь	8,404.39	30	Washington Marion	S	10,847.29	25
Cypress Cove Elem	69	7,563.29	1	R.W. Vincent	ь	8,407.65	31	LaGrange	s	10,853.80	99
Sam Houston High School	69	7,631.68	00	Brentwood	69	8,482.85	32	Pearl Watson	69	10,964.18	8
Moss Bluff Middle	69	7,637.11	o	J.I. Watson	w	8,530.77	33	Vinton Middle	W	11,217.37	19
Barbe High	69	7,649,27	9	Prien Lake	ь	8,537.48	34	College Oaks	w	11,316.48	58
Frasch	69	7,687,44	11	Dolby	69	8,547.49	36	Vinton High	44	12,422.96	69
E.K. Key	69	7,692,01	12	Vincent Settlement	69	8,647.96	36	Reynaud	s	13,746.07	99
AMI Kids	69	7,750.25	13	D.A. Combre	ь	8,737,61	37	Drost	s	54,759.05	61
T.H. Watkins	69	7,788.97	14	DeQuincy Elementary 3-5	es	8,763.98	38				
T.S. Cooley	69	7,845,41	15	Ralph Wilson	69	8,934,92	39				
Gillis	ю	7,899,39	16	Oak Park Middle	ь	8,934.92	40				
LeBleu Settlement	69	7,989.68	17	J.J. Johnson	6A	9,060.30	41				
SJ Welsh	69	7,993.52	18	Western Heights	69	9,205.07	42				
S.P. Amette	69	8,006.90	19	DeQuincy Midde	69	9,307.98	43				
Vinton Elementary	ы	8,065.42	20	Bell City	69	9,323.81	44	Students October 1		33,003	
Maplewood	69	8,068,13	21	Henry Heights	ь	9,365.87	45				
Oak Park Elementary	69	8,086.52	22	lowa	49	9,487.28	46	Parishwide Average	69	8,434.89	
Kaufman	69	8,169.42	23	Westlake High	69	9,820,31	47				
Sulphur 9th Grade	69	8,220.93	24	FK White	69	9,866,96	48	Total General Fund Allocated (1)	69	277,685,146	

<sup>(1)</sup> General Fund expenditures allocated does not include any local or state grants and will differ from the general fund amounts on the financial statements because of this exclusion. State and local grants usually target specific locations and would skew the per pupil amounts.

General fund amounts not specifically charged by location were allocated based on student population.

Note that per pupil expenditures were calculated using February 1 student count.

Pre-K students are included in the student counts. Wonderland of Play is for PreK only and is primarily grant funded.

Single Audit Report and Other Information For the Year End June 30, 2012

# Calcasieu Parish School Board

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# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board Members Calcasieu Parish School Board Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the School Board, management, others within the School Board, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

allen, Leen + Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2012

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Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

#### Independent Auditors' Report

Board Members Calcasieu Parish School Board Lake Charles, Louisiana

#### Compliance

We have audited Calcasieu Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School Board's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 12-F1.

#### Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School Board's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in

accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 12-F1. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The School Board's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings. We did not audit the School Board's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2012, which contained an unqualified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming our opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board, management, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2012

# Calcasieu Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor No.	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Cash Assistance			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 2,418,474
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	7,124,312
Non-cash - Commodities			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	1,243,758
Child Nutrition Cluster Total			10,786,544
Total United States Department of Agriculture			10,786,544
United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Cluster			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-11-TA-10 28-12-T1-10	10,233,382
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389A	28-09-AI-10	106,889
Total Title I Cluster			10,340,271
Special Education Cluster:			3/
Grants to States (Part B)	84.027A	28-12-B1-10	8,140,957
Non-commence and contraction of the commence o	. What is write a	28-12-RH-10	
		28-11-PA-10	
		28-11-B6-10	
		28-11-S7-10	
		28-11-PD-10	
Grants to States (Part B), Recovery Act	84.391A	28-09-AI-10	1,653,700
Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-12-P1-10	150,011
Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	84.392A	28-09-AP-10	33,597
Total Special Education Cluster			9,978,265
Educational Technology State Grants Cluster			
Enhancing Education Through Technology	84.318X	28-10-49-10C	49,952
Education Technology State Grant - Recovery Act	84.386A	28-09-59-10C	
#/ A		28-09-EH-10C	164,754
Total Education Technology State Grants Cluster			214,706
Vocational Education -Basic Grants to States	84.048A	28-11-02-10	439,490
TOURS DE L'AUGUSTO DE L'AUGUSTO CHILLO TO CHILLO	01.01024	28-12-02-10	102,124
Title II Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	28-12-50-10	1,787,490
Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	28-12-60-10	5.3
riue III - English Language Acquisition	04.303A	28-12-00-10 28-12-S3-10	80,475
		্রক্তিক ক্রিয়া ক্রিয়া ক্রিয়া ক্রিয়া	(Continued)
			(Commucu)

# Calcasieu Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	Number	Grantor No.	Expenditures
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	28-12-H1-10	\$ 51,748
Striving Readers	84.371C	28-12-SN-10	3,584
Education Jobs Fund, Recovery Act	84.410A	28-11-EM-10 28-11-EJ-10	118,591
Math & Science Partnerships	84.366B	28-12-MP-10 28-11-MP-10	217,934
Passed Through Louisiana Community & Technical College System			
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002A		255,472
Direct Programs:			
Transition to Teaching	84.350A	U350A070058-10	485,376
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215K	U215K100178	100,000
Intergration of Schools and Mental Health Systems	84.215M	Q215M100092	264,374
Total United States Department of Education			24,337,776
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through the Louisiana Department of Education:			
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	28-12-36-10 28-12-JS-10	4,811,398
Direct Programs:			
Head Start Program	93.600	06CH704208 06CH7042	3,630,426
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			8,441,824
United States Department of Labor			
Passed Through Calcasieu Parish Police Jury:			
Workforce Investment Act	17.259	1-IB-11/12	157,604
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through the Louisiana Office of Community Development:			
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	CFMS# 670175	92,950
United States Department of Homeland Security			
Direct Programs			
Public Assistance Grant	97.036	N/A	34,318
United States Department of Defense Direct Programs			
Department of The Army - JROTC	12.UKN	N/A	63,872
Department of The Navy - JROTC	12.UKN	N/A	60,479
Total United States Department of Defense			124,351
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 43,975,367
			(Concluded)

# Calcasieu Parish School Board Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - GENERAL The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the "School Board"). The School Board reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the School Board's financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, is included on the schedule.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's financial statements.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Federal awards expenditures are reported in the School Board's financial statements as follows:

	Federal Sources
General fund	\$ 124,351
Other governmental:	
Vocational Education Act	439,490
Adult Basic Education	255,472
IDEA	9,794,657
IASA	12,208,236
WIA	157,604
Technology Grant	214,706
School Food Service	10,786,544
Head Start	3,630,426
TANF	4,811,398
Education Jobs	118,591
Preschool	183,608
Homeless	51,748
Miscellaneous Funds	1,071,268
Hurricane Rita Rebuild	34,318
LCDBG	92,950
Total	\$ 43,975,367

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 5 - MATCHING REVENUES For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

NOTE 6 - NONCASH PROGRAMS The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

# Calcasieu Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

# PART I - Summary of the Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statement Audit

- The type of audit report issued was unqualified.
- There were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.
- There was no instance of noncompliance considered material, as defined by the Government Auditing Standards, to the financial statements.

#### Audit of Federal Awards

- There was one significant deficiency required to be disclosed by OMB Circular A-133. The significant deficiency was not considered to be material weaknesses.
- The type of report the auditor issued on compliance of major federal awards was unqualified.
- The audit disclosed one audit finding which the auditor is required to report under OMB Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- vii. The major federal programs are:

Title I Cluster:	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	CFDA# 84.010A
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies, Recovery Act	CFDA# 84.389A
Child Nutrition Cluster:	
School Breakfast Program	CFDA# 10.553
National School Lunch Program	CFDA# 10.555
Educational Technology State Grants Cluster:	
Enhancing Education Through Technology	CFDA# 84.318X
Education Technology State Grant - Recovery Act	CFDA# 84.386A
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	CFDA# 93.558

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as defined in OMB Circular A-133, Section .520(b) was \$1,319,261.
- The auditee does not qualify as a low-risk auditee under OMB Circular A-133, Section .530.

# Calcasieu Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Part III – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards which are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 Section .510(a):

Reference # and title: 12-F1 TANF - LA4 Program - Reporting

<u>Federal program and specific Federal award identification</u>: This finding relates to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program, CFDA# 93.558 from Federal Agency: United States Department of Health and Human Services passed through the Louisiana Department of Education for award year 2012.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: The LA4 program requires that school districts report monthly the total number of LA4 students and report the number of students present 90% of the school calendar month. The School Board is also required to have 74% of the students be present 90% or more of the calendar month.

Condition found: In testing three months of their attendance records, the following exceptions were noted:

- For the October 2011 report, there were 58 classrooms reported in which 15 classrooms were tested. Seven
  exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not
  agree to supporting documentation. Seven exceptions were noted in which the total number of students
  reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.
- For the January 2012 report, there were 58 classrooms reported in which 15 classrooms were tested. Three
  exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not
  agree to supporting documentation. Six exceptions were noted in which the total number of students
  reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.
- For the March 2012 report, there were 58 classrooms reported in which 15 classrooms were tested. Two
  exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not
  agree to supporting documentation. Seven exceptions were noted in which the total number of students
  reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.

#### Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: The School Board does not have quality control procedures established to report accurate data for the number of LA4 students and the attendance data.

**Effect:** The School Board did not report correctly the total number of LA4 students and the number of LA4 students who were present 90% of the monthly school calendar, which could cause the School Board not to meet all requirements in regards to the earmarking and reporting compliance requirement.

<u>Recommendations to prevent future occurrences</u>: The School Board should establish internal controls and procedures to ensure that the number of LA4 students and the absences of LA4 students are accurately reported. Additionally, quality control procedures should be strengthened to ensure the 90% attendance calculation is performed correctly.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

# OTHER INFORMATION

# Calcasieu Parish School Board Summary Status of Prior Year Audit Findings June 30, 2012

Reference # and title: 11-F1 Inadequate Controls over Work Orders

Year of Origination: This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Transportation Department.

Condition: Proper internal controls over work orders within the Transportation Department require that the person who performs the work, the person who reviewed the work performed and the person who requested the work performed all sign off on the work orders to ensure the work was performed as requested. In addition, the work orders should be documented with the date the services are requested and when the work has been completed.

While testing forty work orders in the Transportation Department, it was noted that twenty of the work orders were not signed off by the appropriate individuals. In addition, eighteen of the forty work orders did not have the date the services were completed documented on the work order.

Corrective action taken: All shop technicians complete the repairs, enter the necessary parts information, a brief description of work completed and a shop technician signature on the work order. Any shop technicians that assist sign their name on the work order as well to account for their time. All items replaced on the vehicle are listed by part number, quantity and cost. The date and time of the beginning and end of the work completed is entered as well.

The Shop Supervisor or the Assistance Shop Supervisor review the work performed, parts used and completions of the work order before signing the work order. The driver of the vehicle on which the work is being performed on reviews the work order before dating and signing the work order, if completed during the normal working hours.

Transportation supervisory staff with the Shop Supervisor and Assistant Shop Supervisor randomly select ten (10) work orders from the prior month, no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month for review. Of the ten (10) work orders selected, one will have the vehicle brought in for review of the work performed on the work order, as well as checking for parts replaced. At least one of the ten (10) work orders reviewed is inspected again to compare for variances the following month.

In the event the review shows that shop technicians are not performing their assigned duties to established standards, a report will be completed and the individual technician will be counseled on the area lacking.

Reference # and title: 11-F2 Accounting for Capital Assets

Year of Origination: This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This comment is entity-wide.

<u>Condition</u>: The roll forward of acquisition cost along with the roll forward of accumulation depreciation was off from the listing; however, the differences could not be explained.

Four construction projects were completed during the 09-10 fiscal year, but were not added to the capital asset listing.

Out of forty-nine assets added to the listing for the current year, six assets were marked not to be depreciated when they were depreciable assets.

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board Summary Status of Prior Year Audit Findings June 30, 2012

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: Capital assets are reviewed monthly to ensure all capital assets are accounted for correctly. Roll forward amounts for acquisition costs and depreciation is reconciled each month so any changes will be detected and dealt with immediately.

Construction projects are tracked using the system generated project ledger. The project ledger is reconciled monthly. The fixed asset acquisition report has been modified to allow for review of all pertinent data fields for correctness and completeness for new additions. The acquisitions report is reconciled monthly to the general ledger and saved to the document storage database every month. These requirements have been added to the monthly closing checklist being used for all processes within the accounting department.

Reference # and title: 11-F3 TANF - LA4 Program - Report

Year of Origination: This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

<u>Federal program and specific Federal award identification</u>: This finding relates to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program, CFDA# 93.558 from Federal Agency: United States Department of Health and Human Services passed through the Louisiana Department of Education for award year 2011.

Condition: The LA4 program requires that school districts report monthly the total number of LA4 students and report the number of students present 90% of the school calendar month. The School Board is also required to have 74% of the students be present 90% or more of the calendar month.

In testing three months of their attendance records, the following exceptions were noted:

- For the October 2010 report, there were 65 classrooms reported in which 22 classrooms were tested. Four
  exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not
  agree to supporting documentation. Seven exceptions were noted in which the total number of students
  reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.
- For the February 2011 report, there were 65 classrooms reported in which 22 classrooms were tested. Five
  exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not
  agree to supporting documentation. Twelve exceptions were noted in which the total number of students
  reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.
- For the April 2011 report, there were 65 classrooms reported in which 20 classrooms were tested. Four
  exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not
  agree to supporting documentation. Five exceptions were noted in which the total number of students
  reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.

Corrective action planned: See corrective action plan for current year finding 12-F1.

# Calcasieu Parish School Board Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2012

Reference # and title: 12-F1 TANF - LA4 Program - Reporting

Federal program and specific Federal award identification: This finding relates to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program, CFDA# 93.558 from Federal Agency: United States Department of Health and Human Services passed through the Louisiana Department of Education for award year 2012.

Condition: The LA4 program requires that school districts report monthly the total number of LA4 students and report the number of students present 90% of the school calendar month. The School Board is also required to have 74% of the students be present 90% or more of the calendar month.

In testing three months of their attendance records, the following exceptions were noted:

- For the October 2011 report, there were 58 classrooms reported in which 15 classrooms were tested. Seven
  exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not
  agree to supporting documentation. Seven exceptions were noted in which the total number of students
  reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.
- For the January 2012 report, there were 58 classrooms reported in which 15 classrooms were tested. Three
  exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not
  agree to supporting documentation. Six exceptions were noted in which the total number of students
  reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.
- For the March 2012 report, there were 58 classrooms reported in which 15 classrooms were tested. Two
  exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not
  agree to supporting documentation. Seven exceptions were noted in which the total number of students
  reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.

#### Corrective action planned:

- The new JPAMS student information system will help the Early Childhood office and teachers identify free and reduced students more accurately and help track lunch status changes during the year.
- A master class roster for each class will be kept showing eligibility for each student (free, reduced/IEP/tuition payer). Rosters can be printed and maintained using new JPAMS system.
- Staff will be trained on using the new JPAMS system to assist in information accuracy used in State Department reporting.
- The Early Childhood Department data input clerk will be assisted and monitored by the Early Childhood Director and LA4 Early Childhood Consultant.
- The CPSB Grant Accountant will randomly check reporting accuracy throughout the year and will assist in training and monitoring quality control procedures.
- All teachers will receive a training update on attendance calculations, handling excuses, and reporting procedures.

Telephone: 337-217-4000

Fax: 337-217-4011

#### Person responsible for corrective action:

Karl Bruchhaus, Chief Financial Officer Calcasieu Parish School Board 3310 Broad Street Lake Charles, LA 70615

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2013



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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members Calcasieu Parish School Board Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, Lake Charles, Louisiana, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules (prepared by management and included later in this report) are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the reports. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

#### General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

- 1. We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:
  - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
  - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
  - Total Local Taxation Revenue,
  - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
  - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes.
  - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
  - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

#### Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

 We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

 We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

4. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determine if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

#### Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

 We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) application and/or the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555)

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

#### Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

6. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

Comment: One exception was noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures. An employee was classified as 4-10 years but should have been classified as 2-3 years.

Management's Response: The Calcasieu Parish School Board will review procedures that attempt to assure that data on the Personnel/Payroll database agrees with the personnel files. The Personnel and Internal Auditing Departments will conduct a process of spot checking personnel files for accuracy compared to the State reporting database maintained by the Personnel Department. A comparison report will be utilized to compare payroll experience and education levels with those maintained in personnel files. The local reporting database will continue to be updated as records are revised.

#### Public Staff Data (Schedule 5)

7. We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalent as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the schedule.

Comment: Fifteen exceptions were noted as a result of applying agreed upon procedures. Seven exceptions were for incorrect calculation of base pay, and six exceptions were for incorrect calculation of extra compensation. One exception was noted in which an employee was classified as a rehired retiree and this classification did not agree with the personnel information. Lastly, one exception was noted in which an employee had an FTE of less than one and this did not agree with the personnel information.

Management's Response: The Calcasieu Parish School Board will review procedures that attempt to assure that data on the Personnel/Payroll database agrees with the personnel files. The Personnel and Internal Auditing Departments will conduct a process of spot checking personnel files for accuracy compared to the State reporting database maintained by the Personnel Department. A comparison report will be utilized to compare payroll experience and education levels with those maintained in personnel files. The local reporting database will continue to be updated as records are revised.

We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

#### Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

9. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule 3 data, as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1 roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century (Schedule 7)

 We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the School Board.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century (Schedule 8)

 We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the School Board.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

#### The IOWA and iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

 We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the School Board.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

allen, Dreen + Williamson, LLP

We were not engaged to, and did not perform an audit or examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the performance and statistical data. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana January 14, 2013

# General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures:			
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:			
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 103,086,057		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	\$ 11,767,012		
Employee Benefits	\$ 45,824,488		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	\$ 555,844		
Instructional Materials and Supplies	\$ 4,671,988		
Instructional Equipment	\$ 28,727		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	8	\$	165,934,116
Other Instructional Activities		\$	1,006,203
Pupil Support Activities	\$ 15,556,611		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	\$ -		
Net Pupil Support Activities		\$	15,556,611
Instructional Staff Services	\$ 12,641,295		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	\$ 12,041,233		
Net Instructional Staff Services		\$	12,641,295
School Administration	\$ 18,294,261		
Less: Equipment for School Administration	\$ -		
Net School Administration	-	\$	18,294,261
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		\$	213,432,486
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$	2,037,117
Certain Local Revenue Sources			
Local Taxation Revenue:			
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		5	8,357,723
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		\$	19,877,732
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		\$	21,199,732
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		\$	1,637,216
Sales and Use Taxes		5	91,977,507
Total Local Taxation Revenue		1075000	143,049,910
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		4.	
Earnings from 16th Section Property		\$	91,850
Earnings from Other Real Property		\$	22,726
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		\$	114,576
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		8	2.
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		\$	956,882
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		S	930,002
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		\$	
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		Š	
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		5	956,882
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		\$	82,651
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		S	3.60

# Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2011

	Full-	time Classroo	m Teacher	s	Princi	pals & Ass	istant Prin	cipals
	Certifi	cated	Uncerti	ficated	Certifi	cated	Uncertificated	
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	17	0.72%	1	7.14%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Bachelor's Degree	1525	64.98%	11	78,57%	3	0.76%	0	0.00%
Master's Degree	558	23.78%	2	14.29%	54	40.91%	0	0.00%
Master's Degree + 30	210	8.95%	0	0.00%	54	40.91%	0	0.00%
Specialist in Education	29	1.24%	0	0.00%	16	12.12%	0	0.00%
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	8	0.34%	0	0.00%	7	5.30%	0	0.00%
Total	2347	100.00%	14	100.00%	132	100.00%	0	0.00%

# Number and Type of Public Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Туре	Number
Elementary	36
Middle/Jr. High	11
Secondary	9
Combination	4
Total	60

Note: Schools opened or closed during the fiscal year are included in this schedule.

# Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2011

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	7	8	19	12	23	69
Principals	0	0	1	2	15	10	35	63
Classroom Teachers	167	213	721	305	317	268	370	2361
Total	167	213	729	315	351	290	428	2493

#### Public School Staff Data For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

T.	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	\$45,980.87	\$46,187.60
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	\$45,632.92	\$45,854.69
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	2338.81	1886.47

**Note:** Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers and ROTC teachers receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. Therefore, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes and temporary employees.

#### Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2011

		9		Class Siz	e Range			
	1 -	20	21 -	26	27 -	33	34	+
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	48.6%	2714	46.2%	2582	4.9%	275	0.3%	17
Elementary Activity Classes	43.0%	278	50.7%	328	5.6%	36	0.8%	5
Middle/Jr. High	51.5%	983	29.2%	557	18.7%	358	0.6%	12
Middle/Jr, High Activity Classes	36.1%	100	14.1%	39	15.5%	43	34.3%	95
High	57.3%	1806	24.3%	765	18.1%	571	0.3%	9
High Activity Classes	83.1%	503	6.4%	39	4.8%	29	5.6%	34
Combination	77.8%	382	18.9%	93	2.4%	12	0.8%	4
Combination Activity Classes	81.3%	61	14.7%	11	4.0%	3	0.0%	0
Other	98.9%	456	0.2%	1	0.2%	1	0.7%	3
Other Activity Classes	92.3%	24	7.7%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0

**Note:** The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.

#### Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		S.E	nglish La	nguage Ar	ts		Mathematics							
District Achievement Level Results	20	12	2011		20	10	2012		2011		201	10		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 4														
Advanced	153	7%	169	7%	160	6%	242	10%	203	8%	142	5%		
Mastery	682	29%	651	25%	539	20%	599	26%	620	24%	575	21%		
Basic	1100	47%	1209	47%	1351	50%	1035	44%	1159	45%	1308	48%		
Approaching Basic	304	13%	418	16%	441	16%	313	13%	404	16%	455	17%		
Unsatisfactory	94	4%	123	5%	236	9%	147	6%	185	7%	246	9%		
Total	2333	100%	2570	100%	2727	100%	2336	100%	2571	100%	2726	100%		

	2		Sci	ence	5.0			70	Socia	Studies	0	
District Achievement Level Results	20	12	2	011	20	10	2012		2011		201	0
Students	Number	Percent										
Grade 4	5 0	-		( - ))	(( )			0 0				
Advanced	229	10%	77	3%	98	4%	61	3%	119	5%	77	3%
Mastery	508	22%	464	18%	445	16%	478	21%	470	18%	481	18%
Basic	1050	45%	1307	51%	1371	50%	1319	57%	1476	58%	1539	56%
Approaching Basic	453	19%	597	23%	649	24%	320	14%	345	13%	435	16%
Unsatisfactory	89	4%	121	5%	176	6%	152	7%	156	6%	208	8%
Total	2329	100%	2566	100%	2739	100%	2330	100%	2568	100%	2740	100%

		E	nglish La	nguage Ar	ts				Math	ematics		
District Achievement Level Results	20	12	2011		20	10	2012		2011		201	0
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 8	8 1			. 8	8 8		8	E 8	- 3	8		
Advanced	108	5%	124	6%	91	4%	117	5%	89	4%	106	5%
Mastery	405	19%	456	22%	402	19%	117	5%	125	5%	137	6%
Basic	1035	48%	991	48%	963	45%	1193	55%	1184	67%	1152	54%
Approaching Basic	552	25%	455	22%	557	26%	522	24%	441	21%	447	21%
Unsatisfactory	73	3%	51	2%	112	5%	224	10%	238	11%	283	13%
Total	2173	100%	2077	100%	2125	100%	2173	100%	2077	100%	2125	100%

			Sci	ence			Social Studies							
District Achievement Level Results	20	12	2011		20	10	20	12	2011		201	0		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 8	6 0	3		( )	8 - 1		6	0 0	- 1					
Advanced	82	4%	35	2%	59	3%	54	2%	53	3%	37	2%		
Mastery	467	22%	476	23%	297	14%	356	16%	308	15%	315	15%		
Basic	874	40%	910	44%	918	43%	1150	53%	1092	53%	1096	51%		
Approaching Basic	560	26%	482	23%	612	29%	400	18%	468	23%	412	19%		
Unsatisfactory	186	9%	174	8%	244	11%	208	10%	156	8%	270	13%		
Total	2169	100%	2077	100%	2130	100%	2168	100%	2077	100%	2130	100%		

#### The Graduation Exit Exam (GEE) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

42	i.		English Lan	guage Art	5		Mathematics							
District Achievement Level Results	2012		20	11	20	10	20		2011		20	10		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Advanced			30	2%	29	2%			237	12%	238	12%		
Mastery			272	14%	318	16%			338	17%	406	21%		
Basic	Ī		984	50%	1017	53%			687	35%	856	44%		
Approaching Basic	į.		458	23%	404	21%			243	12%	252	13%		
Unsatisfactory			207	11%	163	8%			448	23%	180	9%		
Total			1951	100%	1931	100%			1953	100%	1931	100%		

	Š.		Scie	nce			Social Studies							
District Achievement Level Results Students	2012		2011		2010		2012		2011		20	10		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Advanced	121	7%	103	6%	64	4%	44	2%	25	1%	17	1%		
Mastery	402	22%	342	19%	299	17%	225	12%	184	10%	195	11%		
Basic	743	41%	790	44%	800	45%	1026	57%	1050	59%	1059	60%		
Approaching Basic	360	20%	351	20%	398	23%	345	19%	319	18%	314	18%		
Unsatisfactory	185	10%	204	11%	203	12%	171	9%	212	12%	179	10%		
Total	1811	100%	1790	100%	1764	100%	1811	100%	1790	100%	1764	100%		

#### The ILEAP Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### I LEAP Test 2010

District Achievement Level Results	English	Language	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social	Studies
	2	010	20	010	20	10	20	10
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3		2000			2000			
Advanced	128	5%	225	9%	114	4%	81	3%
Mastery	676	27%	592	23%	485	19%	506	20%
Basic	1105	44%	1016	40%	1158	46%	1245	49%
Approaching Basic	383	15%	456	18%	559	22%	438	17%
Unsatisfactory	248	10%	251	10%	224	9%	270	11%
Total	2540	100%	2540	100%	2540	100%	2540	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English	Language	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2	2010		2010		10	20	10
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5		533						
Advanced	117	5%	199	9%	94	4%	151	7%
Mastery	580	27%	361	17%	533	25%	380	18%
Basic	1019	47%	1144	53%	1003	46%	1103	51%
Approaching Basic	347	16%	279	13%	448	21%	356	16%
Unsatisfactory	92	4%	172	8%	80	4%	168	8%
Total	2155	100%	2155	100%	2158	100%	2158	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English	Language	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
		2010		2010		2010		110
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	85	4%	97	4%	78	3%	196	9%
Mastery	437	19%	296	13%	478	21%	328	15%
Basic	1117	49%	1158	51%	976	43%	1048	46%
Approaching Basic	436	19%	384	17%	534	24%	454	20%
Unsatisfactory	185	8%	326	14%	194	9%	232	10%
Total	2260	100%	2261	100%	2260	100%	2258	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English	Language	Mathe	matics	Science		Social Studies	
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	2	010	2010		2010		20	10
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7	1 7000	2.200						
Advanced	110	5%	151	7%	72	3%	57	3%
Mastery	355	16%	288	13%	424	20%	440	20%
Basic	1058	49%	1094	51%	920	43%	1097	51%
Approaching Basic	493	23%	381	18%	518	24%	348	16%
Unsatisfactory	137	6%	237	11%	217	10%	207	10%
Total	2153	100%	2151	100%	2151	100%	2149	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English	Language	Mathe	matics
	2	010	20	010
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 9				
Advanced	38	2%	164	7%
Mastery.	335	15%	230	10%
Basic	1159	51%	1082	48%
Approaching Basic	578	25%	439	19%
Unsatisfactory	169	7%	359	16%
Total	2279	100%	2274	100%

#### The ILEAP Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### I LEAP Test 2011

emperocraft and an account of their	English	Language	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2011		2011		2011		20	11
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3		111 -11			317			
Advanced	160	7%	293	12%	145	6%	107	4%
Mastery	570	24%	470	19%	450	19%	456	19%
Basic	1101	46%	1044	43%	1105	46%	1175	49%
Approaching Basic	377	16%	349	14%	519	21%	418	17%
Unsatisfactory	209	9%	261	11%	198	8%	261	11%
Total	2417	100%	2417	100%	2417	100%	2417	100%

	English Language 2011		Mathematics 2011		Science 2011		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results							20	111
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	103	4%	191	8%	136	6%	79	3%
Mastery	557	23%	372	15%	403	17%	422	18%
Basic	1251	52%	1158	48%	1112	46%	1191	49%
Approaching Basic	355	15%	393	16%	613	25%	458	19%
Unsatisfactory	147	6%	298	12%	145	6%	260	11%
Total	2413	100%	2412	100%	2409	100%	2410	100%

*COMMANDAMENT TO THE TOP	English	Language	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results Students	2011		2011		2011		20	11
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	50	2%	206	9%	169	8%	280	13%
Mastery	458	21%	275	12%	479	22%	360	16%
Basic	1158	52%	1151	52%	1050	47%	980	44%
Approaching Basic	410	18%	330	15%	399	18%	372	17%
Unsatisfactory	143	6%	257	12%	122	5%	227	10%
Total	2219	100%	2219	100%	2219	100%	2219	100%

District Achievement Level Results Students	English	Language	Mathematics		Science		Social	Studies
	2011		2011		2011		20	11
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	106	5%	143	7%	71	3%	61	3%
Mastery	356	16%	267	12%	368	17%	398	18%
Basic	1120	52%	1127	52%	1038	48%	1122	52%
Approaching Basic	475	22%	432	20%	484	22%	353	16%
Unsatisfactory	111	5%	199	9%	208	10%	235	11%
Total	2168	100%	2168	100%	2169	100%	2169	100%

	English	Language	Mathe	matics
District Achievement Level Results	2	2011		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 9				
Advanced				
Mastery	3			
Basic				
Approaching Basic				
Unsatisfactory				
Total				

#### The ILEAP Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### I LEAP Test 2012

STANDARD COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	English	Language	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2012		2012		2012		20	12
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3		2000			311			
Advanced	113	5%	308	13%	136	6%	49	2%
Mastery	697	29%	638	27%	595	25%	571	24%
Basic	990	42%	889	37%	1043	44%	1047	44%
Approaching Basic	371	16%	343	14%	467	20%	424	18%
Unsatisfactory	205	9%	198	8%	133	6%	283	12%
Total	2376	100%	2376	100%	2374	100%	2374	100%

	English	Language	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2012		2012		2012		20	112
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	88	4%	194	9%	103	5%	86	4%
Mastery	566	26%	347	16%	474	21%	406	18%
Basic	1069	48%	1131	51%	1028	46%	1124	51%
Approaching Basic	380	17%	334	15%	477	22%	394	18%
Unsatisfactory	115	5%	210	9%	136	6%	208	9%
Total	2218	100%	2216	100%	2218	100%	2218	100%

	English	Language	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2012		2012		2012		20	112
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6		- Septiti			41.0			
Advanced	71	3%	141	6%	124	5%	204	9%
Mastery	422	18%	279	12%	469	20%	319	14%
Basic	1237	52%	1219	52%	1068	45%	1085	46%
Approaching Basic	469	20%	382	16%	473	20%	487	21%
Unsatisfactory	158	7%	337	14%	222	9%	259	11%
Total	2357	100%	2358	100%	2356	100%	2354	100%

	English Language 2012		Mathematics 2012		Science 2012		Social Studies 2012	
District Achievement Level Results Students								
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	86	4%	141	6%	86	4%	112	5%
Mastery	401	18%	321	14%	563	25%	446	20%
Basic	1119	50%	1185	53%	882	40%	1029	46%
Approaching Basic	474	21%	393	18%	527	24%	388	17%
Unsatisfactory	146	7%	186	8%	167	8%	250	11%
Total	2226	100%	2226	100%	2225	100%	2225	100%

	English	Mathematics 2012		
District Achievement Level Results	2			
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 9	- 1			
Advanced				
Mastery				
Basic				
Approaching Basic				
Unsatisfactory	3			
Total	24			

Note: The grade 9 iLEAP has been discontinued for 2011 in lieu of end of course testing.